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Friday, September 1, 1983
Bhadra 10, 1894 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Fifth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

Friday, September 1, 1972/Bhadra 10, 1894 (SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Major Harinder Singh, who passed away at Amritsar on the 31st August, 1972 at the age of 55. That has snatched away from us a very colourful and versatile personality.

Major Harinder Singh was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly during the years 1946-47. He was my colleague for a number of years in the Punjab Congress and the Cabinet. Major Harinder Singh though came of an aristocratic family, was essentially a man of the masses. He was patriot and a nationalist to the core. Though he was a nominated Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, in the election to the office of the Speaker, he voted in favour of Shri Mavalankar and against the official candidate put up by the British Government. After Indpendence, he joined the Congress Party. He stood fast by progressive and nationalist forces and occupied high offices both in the Congress organisation and the Government. He was the President of the Amritsar District Congress Committee and member of the A.I.C.C. for many years. He was before the recent State election the leader of the Congress Legislature Party in Punjab and also Leader of the Opposition. Earlier, he was also Revenue and Rehabilitation Minisiter in Punjab during 1964-67. He stood firmly throughout his life against communal and reactionary forces in the State. He had an unflinching faith in the masses and always espoused the causes of the downtrodden and the poor people. The void created by his death in Punjab will be very difficult to fill. He passed away so early and at the time when he was most needed.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Mr Speaker, Sir, yet another of our o'd colleagues has passed away. I associate myself and the House with the sentiments you have expressed on the sad and untimely demise of Major Harinder Singh who was a member of the Central Legislative Assembly in 1945-47. He did not come to this House after Independence, but was active in the political and public life of Punjab. He was Revenue Minister in Punjab from 1964 to 1967. Later, as the leader of the Congress Legislature Party, he was the Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly. I came to know him only in the last few years. Although a landowner and noted philanthropist, he appreciated that the times had changed and fully supported land reforms and other progressive measures. He had been ailing for over a year, but continued to take very keen interest in national affairs.

As you have pointed out, he was secu'ar in outlook and anxious to make our society more rational and modern. When he met me some time ago he appeared to be in better health. So this news has come as a shock We deeply mourn the death of Major Harinder Singh. I request you to convey our deep condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

SHRI DINEN BATTACHARYYA (Serampur) : On behalf of our party I share

the sentiments expressed by you and the Prime Minister at the sudden demise of Major Harinder Singh and request you to convey our deep condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) : On behalf of my group and on my own behalf I request you to convey our sincere condolences to the family members of Major Harinder Singh. You have said that he came from an aristocratic family but he was one of those who fought for the masses. This was an indication that his heart was with the masses. I request you once again to kindly convey our heart-felt condolences to the bereaved family.

SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI (Vellore) : On behalf of the DMK party I would like to share the sentiments expressed by the Prime Minister and other Members of this House and request you to convey our deep condolences to the bereaved family.

श्री रामकंवर (टोंक) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपनी पार्टी, स्वतंत्र पार्टी की ओर से मेजर हरिन्द्र सिंह की जो दुखद मृत्यु हुई है उस के लिए शोक प्रकट करता हूं। मैं उनके प्रति अपनी श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूं और अध्यक्ष महोदय प्रधान मंत्री तथा अन्य नेताओ द्वारा प्रकट की गई भावनाओं के साथ अपने को सम्बद्ध करता हूं। मेरी आप से प्रार्थना है कि हमारी सम्वेदना उनके शोक संतप्त परिवार तक पहुँचा दी जाय।

श्री राम रतन शर्मा (बांदा): अध्यक्ष महोदय, भारतीय जनसंघ की ओर से मैं मेजर हरिन्द्र सिंह की दुखद मृत्यु पर अपनी शोक समवेदना प्रकट करता हूं और आप के माध्यम से मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि हमारी समवेदना उनके शोक संतप्त परिवार तक पहुँचा दी जाये।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, I and my party join in paying tribute to the memory of Major Harinder Singh.

MR. SPEAKER : As a mark of respect, we may stand in silence for a while.

The hon. Members then stood in silence for a shortwhile.

———

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Saving of Foreign Exchange in Sale of Crude Oil

*421. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has earned a gross amount of Rs. 10 crores in foreign exchange in first six months of this year by the sale of crude oil from the offshore concession in Iran;

(b) if so, the break-up of this amount, country-wise; and

(c) what steps are being taken to earn more ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R. GOKHALE) :

(a) The gross sale proceeds of this crude oil for the first six months of 1972 have amounted to U.S. $ 10 522 million (approx.), equivalent to Rs 7.66 crores.

(b) It is not in the public interest to disclose the details of these international commercial transactions.

(c) HIPL would continue to lift the full quantities available to it from the aggregate production of crude oil in this venture, as has been done in the first half of the year. Moreover, it is expected that more favourable prices will be obtainable in future.

11.08 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL : May I know from the hon. Minister whether the recommendations made in the Malaviya Committee in regard to the Indian territorial waters and concessions secured abroad were examined and accepted by the Government and if accepted how many recommendations have been accepted by the Government ?

SHRI H.R. GOKHALE : The Malaviya committee report is yet under the examination of the Government and the Government have not reached any conclusions.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO : May I know whether the price that we get is lower or higher than the price we pay for the crude we import from abroad ?

SHRI H.R. GOKHALE : I may say that we get competitive prices in the international market. The main question really is whether instead of bringing oil it is advantageous to sell oil abroad. The question of bringing oil to India did not arise. This was a new kind of crude and it was not suitable any of our refineries. It was thought that we may use it in Barauni after some modifications were made in the Barauni plant but the fact that we obtain a substantial foreign exchange by sale of the crude abroad has enabled us to import crude for the Barauni and other refineries at competitive prices.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : May I know what arrangements Government have made to utilise this Rustom crude in some of the Indian refineries at least in future ?

SHRI H.R. GOKHALE : The position is, the three coastal refineries in India are entitled to bring their own crude. We cannot force it on them as long as the agreements subsist. So far as the other inland refineries in the public sector are concerned, they get crude from indigenous sources including ONGC. Cochin and Madras refineries already have long-standing contractual arrangements for import of crude. So, this could not be used in these two refineries also. The only possibility was Barauni, where also some modifications would have to be made to the plant for utilising it. The crude which Iraq has agreed to supply, we propose to use in Barauni. Till that time, in the larger interest, it is advantageous for us to sell the crude in the international market. As our refining capacity grows, we are contemplating expanding the existing capacity and building up new capacity for refining—as and when the occasion arises, this crude will be utilised.

Cost of Living Index and Grant of D.A. to Central Government Employees

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*424. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the stage for increase in Dearness Allowance or interim relief paid to the Central Government employees has been reached;

(b) if so, when the increase is expected to be announced and paid; and

(c) if not, the average of the cost of living Index for the last 12 months ending July, 1972 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.R. GANESH) : (a) to (c). In terms of the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission, the question of further review of the Interim Relief can arise only when the 12 monthly average of the All India Working Class Consumer Price Index reaches 238. This Index average for the twelve months period ending June, 1972, which is the latest available at present stands at 237.08 only.

The question is being referred to the Pay Commission.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : May I know whether according to the Gajendragadkar Commission's recommendations, the increase should have been declared when the index reached 235 ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : We are not now dealing with the Gajendragadkar Commission's formula. The Third Pay Commission is sitting and already two interim reliefs have been awarded by it. In their second interim report, the Pay Commission had indicated that if the price situation remains intractable and if the index reaches 238, a review of the interim relief will be called for.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : According to the minister's reply, the index had reached 237 08 by the end of June Today is 1st September. May I know whether by this time the index has reached 238 point ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : The official figures for July are not yet available, because it takes 5 to 6 weeks for the figures to be compiled and sent to Government. We are expecting the official figures for July as compiled by the Labour Bureau in the Labour Ministry by the first week of September.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE : It is quite clear that the Pay Commission is not submitting its report before December 1972. According to the Reserve Bank figures, the index has already crossed 239. I agree with Shri Rajdeo Singh that according to the present formula, the Central Government employees should have got another interim relief on the basis of 235 points, but the last interim relief was given at 228 and the minister says that an increase will become due only on reaching 238. In view of the growing discontent among Central Government employees because of the soaring prices and non-submission of the Pay Commission's report, will Government see that as soon as figures become officially available, the increase in interim relief is paid immediately because it was not there in the supplementary grants ? Will Government ask the Pay Commission to submit its report on this question by the first week of September so that when the official figures become available, the increase may be granted to the employees, who are already discontented, before the Puja ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : As I have indicated in my reply, although the official figures for July are not available, government have taken advance action and have written to the Pay Commission, giving the various facts that the hon. Member has mentioned. As far as the question of provision is concerned, there is no difficulty about making any provision once the Pay Commission recommends and the Government accepts it.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : It has been referred to the Pay Commission only for arriving at the quantum of increase ?

SHRI K.R GANESH : The Interim Report of the Second Pay Commission indicated that when the average consumer price index reaches 238 a review will be called for. We have drawn the attention of the Pay Commission to this fact.

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र : श्रीमन्, देश में जब जब मंहगाई आती है और हम अपने कर्मचारियों को मंहगाई भत्ता देने का एलान करते हैं, एलान होते ही बाजारों में सामान का भाव बढ़ने लगता है, इससे कर्मचारियों को कोई राहत नहीं मिल पाती है और भोली-भाली जनता लूटी जाती है। इस विषय को मद्देनजर रखते हुए क्या सरकार आवश्यक समझती है कि हम आवश्यक सामान ही अपने कर्मचारियों को उचित दामों पर मुहिया करें ? यदि नहीं, तो इस मार्ग में सरकार को क्या कठिनाई है ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Consume goods is a different thing altogether.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : It appears from the Minister's statement that the July figures will be available after six weeks. It is not a fact that in the meantime the prices are going up ? The festivals are also coming within a month. May I know whether the announcement will be made before the puja festival and the employees will actually receive the enhanced amount before that ?

SHRI S. M BANERJEE : Since the Puja is in October, it should be announced here and now.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Perhaps the hon. Member has misunderstood my reply to the earlier question that it takes six weeks from now to get the July figures. I did not mean that. What I meant was that it normally takes six weeks and the July figures will be available in the first week of September. I have informed the House a little while ago that government have taken advance action of drawing the attention of the Pay Commission.

SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY : Will he take steps to consult the State-Governments to enable the State Governments also to announce simultaneously increase in dearness allowance to the State Government employees so that there will be no discrimination in the matter of allowances ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is outside the scope of this question.

Special types of Oils Developed at Madras Refinery

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*425. SHRI V. MAYAVAN :
SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two special types of oils have been developed at Madras Refinery as substitutes for imported varieties used for manufacturing ink and rubber; and

(b) if so, whether the new oils so developed will help Government save about Rs 2 crores annually in foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE) (a) and (b). Rubber extender oil has been developed by the Indian Oil Corporation in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Petroleum and is expected to lead to a foreign exchange saving of about Rs 40 lakhs annually A rubber process oil is also being developed by them Other rubber process oils are also being developed by them in collaboration with the Madras Refinery The ink oils are being developed by the Madras Refinery with the help of the foreign collaborators The rubber process oils and ink oils are in various stages of development and trial and when established might be expected to lead to a saving in foreign exchange of the order of Rs 1 to Rs 1 5 crores annually depending upon the market demand

SHRI V MAYAVAN May I know the total amount of import of rubber process oil and the names of countries from which we are importing ?

SHRI H R GOKHALE I cannot give that information because this question is not really related to that

SHRI V MAYAVAN What is the time by which the rubber process oil will be made available to the consumers ? What steps are being taken to expedite its production ?

SHRI H R GOKHALE How can I answer this question ? The main question relates to the development of new processes I have answered the question as to how much saving in foreign exchange we are going to make

Profitability of each Make of Planes in the Service of Indian Airlines

*426 SHRI NIMBALKAR Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the profitability of each make of planes in the services of the Indian Airlines ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) The Profitability of an aircraft depends on a variety of factors including sectors on which it is used, load factors achieved, and direct and indirect operating costs In these circumstances, it would not be realistic to make a generalised typewise assessment of profitability

SHRI NIMBALKAR How many types of plane are being used today by the Indian Airlines ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER That should be known to everybody.

DR KARAN SINGH Six different types, including the boing 707 that is chartered from Air India

SHRI NIMBALKAR It is a fact that Boeing 707 is the only profitable plane in IAC ?

DR KARAN SINGH : The position with regard to profitability is this Obviously, the jets are much more profitable than turbo props Boeing 707 which is being chartered from Air India, 737 and Caravelle are certainly more profitable than turbo props because they have more advanced designs However, it is a fact that we do not have a total jet fleet So, we have got to use the turbo props

SHRI NIMBALKAR Is Boeing 707 the most profitable aircraft ?

DR KARAN SINGH 707 is a four-engined jet which is disigned for very long haulage operations Certainly, on long routes Boeing 707 is more profitable than turbo-props

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI . A part from different planes having different profitability, is it a fact that during the last three months the time schedule is not followed with the result that Indian Airlines is incurring huge losses ? What are the reasons for that and what remedial action has been taken ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a different question. This relates to profitability.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : If they are not running to schedule how can they be profitable ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The main question is about the profitability of each type of aircraft we are using, and not about the operation of the Indian Airlines.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : The Minister in his reply stated that profitablity depends not only on the type of aircraft but on operation and how it costs. But in some areas IAC is not operating at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That relates to the operation of the airlines.

DR. RANEN SEN : While Boeing 737 was being purchased it was stated that that is the most economical plane for Indian Airlines. It may be econmical, but is it profitable also ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Obviously, 'economical' means 'profitable' also.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN : In veiw of the answer of the hon. Minister that jet aircrafts are profitable, will the hon. Minister consider the question of introducing jets in all routes at making runways in different airports suitable for them ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKAR : It is a suggestion for action

SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Is it a fact that except a few Caravelles all the other crafts of our fleet lose money as soon as they are air-borne ? If so, what measures Government propose to take to make them profitable ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : As I said in response to an earlier question, it is true that jets are profitable as compared to the turbo-props, whose operating costs and fuel consumption are higher for the passengers carried. The routes on which the turbo-props function are also smaller. On a smaller routes there is more take off and more landing and consequent higher expenditure. We have got these planse with us. We cannot just phase out all the turbo-props and have jets. We do not have the money for that. Therefore, even though some of our turbo-props are losing money, we have no alternative but to operate them so that our people at least will get the air service.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Is it a fact or not that, except for a few Caravelle, all other aircraft are losing money ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Boeing 737 makes a great deel of money and so also do the Caravelle.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE : The Minister has failed to specify what makes of planes are earning more profit or less profit In veiw of this answer, may I ask him whether the go-slow method employed by the employees is responsible for earning less profits ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That might be a contributory factor. It does not relate to this question. That affects every aircraft...

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE : This affects the public.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKAR : This is comperative profitabiliy of the aircraft we are using.

DR. KAILAS : The multiplicity of the makes of planse reduces the profitability because the maintenance of different types of planes amounts to huge reserves of spare parts...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has already answered that.

DR. KAILAS : One of the reasons for the loss is the multiplicity of the planes. May I know wherher Government is thinking of having aeroplanes of minimum possible multiplicity to reduce losses because of huge cost of maintenance ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKAR : The Minister has answered that question. We cannot do without some of the old aircraft.

DR. KAILAS : Six or seven types of aeroplanes are being used still.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister may answer if he likes

DR KARAN SINGH : It is true that multiplicity of aircraft is an adverse factor in any fleet and it is also true that in Indian airlines today we have quite a museum of different types of aircraft operating But; as I said, this is a compulsion We are not so affluent a country that we can jettison all our old planes and buy an entirely new fleet We are trying to modernise as and when resources permit

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : In view of the statement of the hon Minister that jet planes are more profitable and economical, may I know whether Government will consider covering more routes by jet planes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER It is a suggestion for action

Information regarding Indian Civilians held by Pakistan

*428 SHRI S N MISRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government received any information regarding the 6,000 Indian civilians held by Pakistan,

(b) whether information in this regard was received at any time through Red Cross or any other Agency and if so, when,

(c) from which part of the country they come and how they were held by Pakistan. and

(d) the steps taken by Government for getting them released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) Government of India has been informed that Pakistan Government propose to release the following categories of our nationals and allow them to leave Pakistan,

(i) Aproximately 6,500 persons, who were visiting Pakistan on regular travel documents and were stranded in Pakistan since the outbreak of hostilities in December, 1971

(ii) Abaut 300 individuals captured by Pakistan from areas occupied during the conflict

(iii) A small number of persons detained in Pakistan before the December 1971 conflict on the charge of illegal entry into Pakistan

(b) The information at (a) above was received through the International Committee of Red Cross and the Embassy of Switzerland in this month

(c) Whereas stranded Indian nationals would be from various parts of the country these captured during the conflict are mostly from the border areas of Punjab.

(d) The arrangements for return of our nationals including fixation of dates are being discussed

SHRI S N MISRA : By what time would it be possible for the Government to make the final arrangement for the repatriation of these people ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA As the statement indicates, the exchange of ideas has already started It is very difficult for me to lay down a time limit by which the process will be completed The process has already started

SHRI S M BANERJEE : Two journalists — Mr. Deepak Banerjee and Mr Surjit Ghoshal — were illegally detained in Bangla Desh I am told that they were ultimately shifted to Islamabad or some other place in Pakistan. I would like to know whether Government have any information about these two young journalists who risked their life for the sake of Bangla Desh and who were kidnapped by the Pakistanis. May I know whether they are alive, whether any information about these two

young journalists is available either with the Government or with the Red Cross ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : If the hon. Member sends me the names of these two people...

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : I have already mentioned; the names are already with the External Affairs Ministry.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : At this time I do not have the information ready with me. If I get another query from him or another notice, I will look into it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I was going to ask the same question. Even a few days ago, I had an opportunity to meet our Minister for External Affairs, Sardar Swaran Singh, with the parents of Shri Deepak Banerji and Shri Surjit Ghoshal...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Both their mother and father are here and they want to meet the Prime Minister in this connection.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : He told me that in the first list though several nam.s are there, these two names do not find a place but they are expecting another list. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether they are agreed to release these persons mentioned in Category No. 3 and I also want to know whether Shri Deepak Banerji and Shri Surjit Ghoshal are in the list of persons in Category 3 as mentioned here and if not, will the hon. Minister make immediate inquiries from the Pakistan authorities and if need be, take the help of their Foreign Minister ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We shall do this.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I want to know whether at the recent official level conference we had with the Pakistan officials, any date has been set by which these people will be repatriated to India.

SHRI VIDYA HCARAN SHUKLA : As I replied in my earlier answer, it is veey difficult for me to indicate any date and if a precise date was set, I would have indicated it here, Therefore, it is not possible for me to indicate at this time as to by what time this process that has already started will be completed,

श्री झारखन्डे राय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री बतायेंगे कि ऐसे भारतीय असैनिकों की कुल कितनी संख्या है, जो पाकिस्तान में रोके गये हैं और क्या उनमें से अभी तक कुछ वापिस किये गये है, या जितने रोके गए थे, वे कुल के कुल वहां पड़े हुए हैं ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : जो वक्तव्य मैंने सभा-पटल पर रखा है उस में यह संख्या दी हुई है : जैसा कि पहले भी बताया गया है कुछ ऐसे व्यक्ति भी हैं, जिन के नाम हम को मिले नहीं हैं और हम यह जानना चाहते हैं कि जो संख्या – 6500 —उन्होंने बताई है, क्या उसमे वे व्यक्ति शामिल हैं या नहीं । हम ये बातें इन्टरनेशनल कमेटी आफ रेड क्रास और स्विस दूतावास के द्वारा पता लगाने की कोशिश कर रहे है ।

श्री झारखन्डे राय : क्या 6500 में से कोई वापिस किये गये है या नही ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अभी तो कोई वापिस नही किया गया है । बात चल रही है ।

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : May I know whether any proposal has been mooted by the Government for the repatriation of these persons ? If so, what is the result ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already answered that question.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to seek a further clarificatioin regarding the same question about the two journalists, Shri Dipak Banerji and Shri Surjit Ghoshal. The Minister said that if information is given, they would try to find out and investigate the matter. But repeated letters sent to the External Affairs Ministry have always elicited the same reply that the matter is receiving the Ministry's attention. The same reply. Sometimes, I feel that probably the copy of the same letter is being sent over and over again. Will the hon Minister please try to pursue the matter ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already said that I will do that.

पटना में एक एकीकृत निरोधक सीमा-शुल्क कलेक्टोरेट की स्थापना

*429. **श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार से लगती हुई भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने के लिए पटना में एक एकीकृत निरोधक सीमाशुल्क कलेक्टोरेट की स्थापना की गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो नई कलेक्टोरेट ने रक्सौल में तस्करी के कितने मामले पकडे हैं,

(ग) क्या रक्सौल-वीरगंज सीमा क्षेत्र में इस नये प्रबन्ध से कोई विशेष लाभ नहीं हुआ है, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस क्षेत्र में तस्करी को रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है?

THE MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of smuggling cases detected in Raxaul since formation of the new Collectorate is 638(Upto the end of July, 1972)

(c) The new arrangement has been of advantage in checking smuggling on the Indo-Nepal border including Raxaul-Birganj border area, as would be borne out from the fact that the value of goods seized after formation of the new Collectorate in Raxaul has gone up from Rs 3,60,155/- during the period January-July, 1971 to Rs 7,06,289/- during the period from January-July, 1972.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर : बिहार के बगल में नेपाल की सीमा 300 मील के करीब पडती है। वहां पर तस्कर व्यापार के बहुत अड्डे बन गये हैं, जहां हर साल सीमा पार से करोडो रुपयो का व्यवसाय होता है। अधिकारियो से बातचीत के दौरान मुझे इस सम्बन्ध मे तीन बातें बताई गई हैं : सरकार के पास स्टाफ की कमी है, जिसके कारण तस्कर व्यापार की रोक-थाम नही हो पाती है; दूसरे, सरकारी कानून इतने डिफेक्टिव हैं कि जो व्यक्ति पकडता है वह ट्राई, नही करता है और जो ट्राई करता है उसको प्रभावित करके सारे मामले को गोल-माल कर दिया जाता है और तीसरे, कुछ ऐसे अधिकारी-गण भी हैं, जो स्मगलिंग मे लगे हुए हैं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने जो नया सिस्टम चलाया है, उसके जरिये इन तीनो समस्याओ के समाधान के लिए कोई कार्यवाही की गई है या नही; अगर नही, तो सरकार ऐसी कौन सी कार्यवाही करने जा रही है, जिससे भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर रक्सौल-वीरगंज क्षेत्र मे होने वाले तस्कर-व्यापार को प्रभावकारी ढग से रोका जा सके।

SHRI K R GANESH : Actually, this new preventive collectorate with its headquarters at Patna has been constituted solely for the purpose of checking smuggling activities in this border area including the Raxaul area which the hon Member has mentioned Since this collectorate has been formed only in 1971, it will not be possible immediately to say that the staff is not adequate, because adequate staff has been posted But these matters are always under constant review If we find that adequate staff is not there, then remedial measures would be taken

I have already indicated that with the formation of the collectorate, the number of seizures and the value of the seizures has increased considerably.

श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे एक प्रश्न का उत्तर नही दिया गया है। मैंने कहा है कि कुछ ऐसे अधिकारी भी हैं, जो स्मगलिंग मे लगे हुए है। क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेगे कि ऐसे कितने अधिकारी पकडे गये है; और उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है, अगर कोई कार्यवाही नही की गई है तो इस लापरवाही के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है?

SHRI K R GANESH : I would request the hon Member to give this information to us, and we shall take action on that

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात की जांच करायेंगे कि हिन्दुस्तान के रहने वाले लोग भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर जा कर नाना प्रकार की स्मगलिंग का काम करते हैं और वे वहां के अधिकारियों से मिल के स्मगलिंग का सामान हिन्दुस्तान में लाते है, जिसमें सस्ते चाईनीज गुड्ज भी होते हैं जो यहां मंहगे बिकते है ? क्या ऐसा धंधा चल रहा है, जिसमें सरकारी अधिकारी का इंडियन विजिनेशमैन बार्डर पर दुकान खोल कर नेपाल से हिन्दुस्तान मे स्मगलिंग कर रहे है ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस की जांच करायेंगे और उचित एक्सन लेंगे ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member is only giving some information.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : He is giving information. The new collectorate has been constituted only for stopping this menace.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : The hon. Member has already stated that in view of the large-scale smuggling trade on the Indo-Nepalese border, this new collectorate has been established at Patna, and the revenue as a result of the seizure of smuggled goods has gone up from Rs. 3 to 7 lakhs. This has been going on since a long time. Which are the elements inside India which are responsible for this trade, and what steps have Government taken to preovent it ? Have Government information regarding the big people who are engaged in this trade ? If Government have no information, then it is useless to discuss this matter.

SHRI K R GANESH : It is obvious that smugglers and antisocial elements are involved in this collectorate has been formed so that we may keep a close watch on them, have the revenue intelligence and strike hard on them.

Seizure of Smuggled Watches in Bombay

*430. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether wrist watches worth Rs. 74 lakhs were seized in Bombay on the 13th July, 1972;

(b) whether any foreigners were also involved in this case; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken against those held responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) On the basis of information received, the Customs authorities at Bombay seized wrist watches and watch straps collectively valued at about Rs. 54 lakhs at Indian market price on 12.7.72.

(b) Enquiries made so far do not reveal the involvement of any foreigner on the Indian side

(c) One person was arrested in this connection and subsequently released on a bail of Rs. one lakh.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : May I know the total number of cases of smuggling detected during 1971 72 and how the smuggled goods are disposed of ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : I have here some figures of.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The main question is a specific question with regard to a particular seizure. The hon. Minister may supply the figures to the hon. Member.

SHRI K.R GANESH : I shall do that.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : The second part of the question is relevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the second part of the question ?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : How are these smuggled goods disposed of ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : This itself is a very wide question. These watches are seized, and a proper procedure is followed. Adjudication and all other things will be there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They have not been disposed of.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : He is asking for the procedure of disposal.

SHRI K.R. GANESH : The stage for taking these things under government control has not yet come. They have been seized. In every seizurs, the procedure is followed and according to government regulations, these are disposed of.

If he tables a separate question about the procedure, I will answer it.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : What is the procedure Government propose to follow to check smuggling ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : Various measures have been taken. I have indicated these in reply to a number of questions. The administrative machinery has been strengthened, vehicles and other materials necessary for checking smuggling have been given, some crafts have been given; legislative measures have also been taken. Deterrent punishment has been provided; the law has been further strengthened.

SHRI SUBODH HANSDA : In this case, only one person has been arrested and released on bail for Rs. 1 lakh When the cost of the watches is Rs. 54 lakhs, was only one person involved or are there some others also who have not been arrested ?

SHRI K R. GANESH : The matter is under investigation.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Is there any proposal under consideration to make the punishment more stringent in view of the fact that smuggling is on the increase ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : This is under consideration of Government.

SHRIMATI MAYA RAY : Would the hon. Minister kindly tell us what happens to these smuggled goods eventually ?

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : We get them from the Super Market.

SHRI K.R GANESH : These are disposed of through the national co-operative societies and also given to various organisations like the Central Government canteens, Central Government co-operative organisations etc. A separate committee was set up which has gone into the whole question of disposal of these smuggled goods. Their report is under Government's examination. We are in touch with the Ministry of Co-operation to find out what better methods could be evolved.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Is it or is it not a fact that on the whole, smuggling is very much on the increase and smuggling of watche has also increased in recent years ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : It is true that smuggling is a very serious problem and has to be seriously tackled (*Interruptions*). I do not know when the word 'smuggling' is mentioned he smiles. We do not know who are the smugglers. We have to catch them. But the facts I have with me indicate that as for as watches and certain other things are concerned, there has been a decrease in smuggling.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Sir, I need your protection. My question was very specific.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You asked whether it has increased. He says no.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : This is a question of his IQ. He always talks of the IQ. I want to know, is it or is it not a fact that smuggling on the whole is increasing very much.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has replied to it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : He has not. My question was whether smuggling in watches has increased or not.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has said it has not increased.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : He has not said.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think I heard him saying that the figures show that smuggling in watches did not show an increase.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Let us not go in for trouble. He has not answered—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please. Well, you can answer him.

SHRI K.R. GANESH : If the hon. Member puts a separate question on the general issue—(*Interruptions*)—Please listen. This is a specific question relating to a specific seizure. Let him put a separate question on the entire question of smuggling I am prepared to answer all his questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Lakkappa.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : His answer confirms that he has not replied to my specific question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please. It should not develop into a kind of warfare between two Members. Shri Lakkappa.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Sir, the city of Bombay has become a smugglers' paradise in India. So far as the particular instance concerning Rs. 54 lakhs is concerned, the Minister has answered that only one single person has been involved in it. I would like to know whether it is a fact that certain officers belonging to the foreign embassies of our country in the Gulf States are definitely behind the particular smuggling of the 13th July, 1972 and some top officers of the customs are involved in the smuggling—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please ask your question.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : May I know whether any officer has been apprehended and any officers in the customs department have been involved in the smuggling and, if so, what action has been taken by the Ministry to investigate into it and go into the matter ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : As I indicated, one person has been arrested. The whole matter is now under investigation. The whole matter will now be gone into and at the moment we do not have any information that any officer is involved in it.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give chances to those who have not asked questions. Shri D.N. Tiwary.

श्री डी०एन० तिवारी : यह देखने में आया है कि जहां जहां आप ने प्रीवेन्टिव मेजर्स को स्ट्रेन्थन किया है, या नयी यूनिट्स खोली हैं, जैसे रक्सौल या पटना में वहां वहां इंसीडेंस बढ़ता जाता है । तो.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This relates to Bombay; to a specific case of Bombay.

SHRI D.N. TIWARY : In Bombay and other places also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. This relates to Bombay only.

श्री डी०एन० तिवारी : जहां जहां आप ने स्ट्रेन्थन किया है वहां इंसीडेंस बढ़ता जाता है । तो क्या यह जो प्रीवेंटिव मेजर्स आप ने लिये है उस मे कनाइवेंस होती है, या इंसीडेंस इतना ज्यादा है कि पहले पकडा नहीं जाता था, अब पकड़ा जाने लगा है, इसलिये ये केसेज ज्यादा सामने आने लगे है ।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is much beyond the scope. This relates to Bombay only.

SHRI D.N. TIWARY : May I know whether at Bombay or at any other places wherever the preventive measure have been taken and the staff strengthened, such incidents have increased and the whether it is due to the connivance of the staff that so many incidents have occurred and the concerned people are not being caught ?

SHRI K.R. GANESH : The hon. Member probably refers to the answer which I gave earlier in regard to another question, that as a result of new preventive collectorate having been formed, the number of seizures and the value of the seized goods have increased. The collectorate was formed only with this object in view. Because there was no separate collectorate, we could not check these cases. Accordingly, in other places also, where the machinery has been strengthened, where new units have been set up, where intelligence agencies have been organised, where the necessary equipment has been given to the customs staff, there has been an increase in the number of seizures as well as the value thereof.

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहती हू कि जो 54 लाख का माल बम्बई मे पकडा गया है उस मे महिलायें कितनी पकडी गयी ? और जो महिलाये बाहर से आती है, विदेशो से आती हैं वे ऐसा बहुत सा सामान अपने साथ लाती हैं, और यहा बेचती हैं, तो ऐसी महिलाये पकडी गयी हैं कि नही ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Any lady has been arrested ?

SHRI K R GANESH No, Sir

Opening of Air Force Recruiting Centres in States

*431 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there are no Air Force recruiting Centres in many States of the country,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the names of the States where such Centres do not exist, and

(c) whether Government propose to open Air Force Recruiting Centres in these States and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) to (c) There are 12 Air Force Recruiting Centres covering the entire country on Zonal basis The Recruiting Centres are not established State wise The Recruiting Centres are established according to administrative convenience and economy The Recruiting Officer tours various places within the Zone and also conducts recruitment locally A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

There are 12 Air Force Recruiting Centres covering the entire country on zonal basis Their location and area covered by each Recruiting centre is as follow —

Sl No	Name of Recruiting Centre	Areas covered by the each Recruiting Centre
1	Ambala	Jammu & Kashmir State, Punjab State Himachal Pradesh State Union Territory of Chandigarh and Haryana State (less Rohtak and Gurgaon Districts)
2	Bangalore	Kerala State & Mysore State
3	Bombay	Maharashtra and Gujarat, Goa, Diu and Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa State.
5	Calcutta	West Bengal State
6	Delhi	Union Territory of Delhi, Gurgaon and Rohtak Districts of Haryana, Bareilly, Kumaon and Meerut Divisions, Mathura and Aligarh Districts of U P.
7	Begumpet	Andhra Pradesh.

1	2	3
8.	Gauhati	Assam, Naga Land, Meghalya, Manipur, Tripura and Arunachal States and Union Territory of Mizoram.
9.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan State.
10.	Kanpur	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh (less Meerut, Bareilly and Kumaon Divisions and Aligarh and Mathura Districts).
11.	Patna	Bihar State.
12.	Tambaram	Tamilnadu State.

2. No separate Recruiting Centres are located in the following States :--

1. Jammu & Kashmir
2. Punjab
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Gujarat
5. Madhya Pradesh
6. Kerala
7. Nagaland
8. Meghalya
9 Manipur
10. Tripura
11. Arunachal Pradesh
12. Mizoram

3. The above States are covered by the Zones of the Recruiting Offices located in the States adjoining them.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : I have only one short supplementary to ask. The hon. Minister says that this is done because of economy. Do the Government think that large areas can be covered by one centre at Kanpur and another at Patna ? From Meghalaya to Mizoram. can it be covered by Gaugati ? Does not the hon. Minister think that this is inconvenient and expensive also for people from lower income groups to go to these centres of recruitment ? In veiw of this will the Government consider establishing at least one centre for the eastern States like Nagaland. Mizoram, another for M. P., another for Eastern U. P. at Varanasi ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : This very question arose in our mind also and this matter is at present under review.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : सारे देश को बारह क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में बांटा गया है, लेकिन यह बात सही है कि यह क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय इतने कम है जिसका ठिकाना नहीं है। मेरा अनुभव है कि बलिया में जो कि कानपुर क्षेत्र के अन्दर आता है, पांच वर्ष बाद भरती करने के लिए लोग पहुंचते हैं। इस तरह से जो भरती का काम हो रहा है वह पूरे देश में ठीक से नहीं हो पाता है। एक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मध्य प्रदेश में होना चाहिए और मध्य प्रदेश के जो जिले कानपुर के साथ जोड़े गये है उनको वहां से निकाल कर मध्य प्रदेश में जोड़ा जाना चाहिये इसी तरह से जो उत्तर प्रदेश के जिले दिल्ली के साथ जोड़े गये हैं उनको वहां से निकाल कर कानपुर में जोडा जाना चाहिये। इसके अलावा एक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय गोरखपुर में भी होना चाहिये जिससे ईस्टर्न यू० पी० और बिहार में भी यह काम ठीक तरह से चलाया जा सके।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKAR : It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We shall keep these suggestion in veiw.

Personnel Policy of State Undertakings

*433. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether present personnel policy of State Undertakings has been one of the factors for inefficient working of these undertakings and lowering of their production;

(b) whether there is any proposal to change the present policy; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). The performance of industrial and commercial undertakings is dependent on many factors besides personnel policy, such as, proper project formulation, timely and effective implementation of construction schedules, adequate demand, efficiency in production and in maintenance of plant and equipment, utilisation of capacity, availability of raw materials, etc. Effectiveness of the personnel policies is no doubt an important factor, but it is not the sole criterion. Therefore, the specific factors ralevant to each enterprise need to be studied for improving its working This is precisely what is being done by the Action Committee appointed by Government under the chairmanship of the Membe , Planning Commission.

As the House is aware, the present personnel policy of Government in respect of the public enterprises was formulated after considering the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission. This covers *inter alia* composition and manning of the Board of Directors, delegation of powers to the Boards for making all appointments below the Board level (except for appointment of General Managers of Constituent Units of the enterprise or of persons over 58 in posts carrying pay of Rs. 2500 or more), development of cadres of the enterprises and to reduce their dependence on deputationists, etc. A procedure has also been in vogue since 1965 for the empanelment of suitable persons for manning the top level posts in the enterprises. These decisions are being implemented However, improvements in personnel policies have to be effected continuousty both by Governmenl and the public enterprises themselves, as personnel motivation is a continuous precess. Certain proposalf in this area are at prosent under the consideration of Government. Tne proposals relate, apart from recruitment to various aspects like Management Organisations, Managerial incentives, Management Development Plans, and embrace the essential ingredients like intake point, provision of proper training courses, job rotation, career planning, managerial succession plans, etc.

SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the procedure adopted by the Bureau of Public Enterprises for relecting senior executives of public sector undertakings has proved to be unsatisfactory? and also whether the Administrative Reforms Commission in its report on personnel management had recommended intensive in-service training and to create a cadre of specialist administrators who can take over top responsibility in the public sector ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : It is on the basis of the Administrative Reforms Commission's recommendations that the entire procedure on the election of top executives of public sector enterprises was reveiwed in 1970 and a new procedure has been laid down It will not be correct for the hon. Member to say that the procedure adopted by the Bureau of Public Enterprises is in conflict with the recommendations made by the ARC. As for the question of each undertaking developing its own managerial personnel that has been the policy of the Government. That is the only way to solve the question of top executive in each undertaking and increasingly some of the older undertakings are trying to see that they offer these posts to their own personnel, inside the public undertakings who have grown with the undertaking, so that they can get higher posts.

SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : What action has been taken against inefficeint officers of the public undertakings whom the hon. Minister has reportedly termed as without inittive ? Secondly, nearly thirty

top posts in the public undertakings remain unfilled for a long time and to what extent the performance of such undertakings has been retarded due to the vaccuum in senior executive posts ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I could not properly follow his first question about the inefficiency of top executives. It is very difficult to say "yes" or "no" to this question. There are various factors which go into the success of a public undertaking. The initiative and competence of the top executive is one factor, but there are other factors like the question of canacity, labour relations, other administrative personnel in the hierachy, etc. Of course, the initiative and competence of the top executive is an important factor, though not the only factor. Than. it is a fact that 30 posts have remained vacant and steps are being taken to see that they are filled. There are 9 posts in the Fertilizer Corporation of India for which they have found personnel inside the undertaking it self. These persons are already working and the posts are vacant only technically. They are waiting for empanelment by the highest Empanalment Board. Some posts fell vacant only recently in April 1972.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : One would have though that the processes and procedure for selection are insulated from political influence and interference and patronage of the authorities. If that is so, how is it that the Executive Director of the Central Cottage Industries Association has been appointed in preference to the person who had been unanimously selected by the Selection Board. And that has been done at the instance of the Minister?

SHRI K. R. GANESH : I require separate notice of this question.

SHRI PILOO MODY : We have been hearing complaints about these posts remaining vacant for quite some time. The minister has taken the tourble of explaining the various causes but he has failed to grasp the situation about Governmental interference. Every posts needs to be approved by the Prime Minister's Secretariat why it is necessary that the Prime Minister's Secretariate should approve these and they should not be appointed according appointments to the regular procedure, as Mr, Mishra pointed out ?

SHRI K R. GANELH : It is not the Prime Minister's Secretariat; it is the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. There is a difference which the hon. member being intelligent will realise. I deny any Governmantal interference.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Strike Notice by the Employees of Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital and Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi

SNQ. 7. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether employees of Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital and Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital are agitating for the implementation of Second Pay Commission recommendations on Housing and taking over the administration of the above Institutions by Government;

(b) whether notice of strike has been given by the Trade Unions of employees and nurses on the 17th August, 1972; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to avert the strike and settle the dispute ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Such a notice was given.

(c) The employees had given notice of a proposed taken strike from 17th August, 1972. However, the employees were invited to discussions by the Health Ministry and they were told of the action that was being taken on their demands. The employees withdraw their strike notice.

DR. RANEN SEN : The main grievances of the employees were two : lack of sufficient quarters for the employees including nurses and proper running of the hospital

by better administration. May I know on these points what are the settlements that have been arrived at or what are the Government's suggestions before the employees in this regard ?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT : The main point so far as the accommodation is concerned was that although the decision had been taken to build quarters for the employees of the Lady Hardinge Madical College and Hospitals and Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital, necessary action had not been taken In the Fourth Plan, a financial provision was made and Rs 10 lakhs amount was also specified 28 acres of land was set aside But 13 acres of that land were under occupation of quarters belonging to P & T Department and another about 7 acres were under occupation of quarters belonging to CPWD This land was not vacated So, I called all the authorities and satisfied the employees about the schedule which we have made According to that, 13 quarters have already been vacated by the P&T Department A complete arrangement has been made according to which the required number of quarters will be provided to the P&T Department temporarily and the whole of this area, about 13 acres, will be vacated so that, if necessary, the employees of the College and the Hospital can occupy them immediately for a temporary period or it will be better, and they have agreed, that we will start construction by the end of December so that in a period of one year or a little more perhaps, they will get very adequate satisfaction

So far as the question of management is concerned, they requested that the management of both the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital and Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital should be taken over directly by the Government In the course of discussion, it was discovered that the Board of Management did not have adequate powers They said that more powers should be given We had agreed in principle to give more powers to the Board of Management so that the work should not be held up for their not taking quick decisions. In that connection, we have asked the Board of Management to tell us what powers they require for this purpose. That is why the employees are satisfied.

DR RANEN SEN One of the points of agitation was the implementation of the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission May I know whether all the recommendations of the Second Pay Commission have been implemented and, if not, whether the Government is going to take any steps to see that these recommendations are implemented

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT There are some of the recommendations which have not been carried out I pointed out to the employees that when they have waited all this time and they did not consider it so serious as to make a point of agitation, I requested them to wait a few months more till the Third Pay Commission's recommendations come I assured them that we will as far as humanly possible carry out the new recommendations So far as the Second Pay Commission's recommendations are concerned, I have said that there was no question of not implementing them

SHRI S M BANERJEE Before putting my question, I must congratulate the hon Minister for settling the strike in Safdarjung Hospital and averting the strike in Willingdon Hospital and in these two Hospitals I would like to know from the hon Minister whether there is any proposal to set up a permanent negotiating machinery or any consultative machinery by which periodical meetings could be held to see that the grievances of the employees do not reach such a stage of agitation

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT The proper course should be and is that the negotiations should be between the management or the head of the institutions and the employees I do not think it will be desirable to have that I have full sympathy with the approach We have been having constant discussions, whenever any serious matter has arisen We have solved many problems also Is we have a regular machinery for direct consultation with the Govrenment, it will take much more time unnecessarily Let the matter of negotiation be a matter between the Principal or the head of the institution and the employees The Government should not be directly involved in it

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Import of Oil from Abroad by I.O.C.

*422. SHRI VEKARIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether I.O.C. is importing sizeable quantum of oil from abroad every year;

(b) if so, the quantity with value there of and the name of country;

(c) whether oil is not imported through Kandla Port despite availability of requisite storage facilities there; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE) : (a) The IOC has imported 1.932 million tonnes of petroleum products during the year 1971.

(b) The IOC has imported petroleum products of the value of about Rs. 43.49 crores. These imports have been made mainly from USSR, Rumania, Kuwait, Iran Saudi Arabia, USA and Japan. Small quantities of products have also been imported from Singapore, Australia, France West Germany, U.K. and Thailand.

(c) Petroleum product imports are being made through Kandla port to the extent practicable.

(d) Does not arise.

Sale of Immovable Property by Shrimati Vijay Raje Scindia of Gwalior and Shri Madhav Rao Scindia

*423. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the inquiry into the sale of immovable property by Shrimati Vijay Raje Scindia of Gwalior and Shri Madhav Rao Scindia has since been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken steps to re-assess the moveable and immovable property of Scindia family of Gwalior on individual and collective basis; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.R. GANESH) : (a) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to the sale of the propery known as "Samudra Mahal" at Bombay. If so, no Sir. The matter is under investigation.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply to (a) above.

(c) and (d). The Estate Duty assessment made in respect of the estate of the late Maharaja Jiwaji Rao Scindia of Gwalior was reopened but on a Writ Petition having been filed by the Accountable Persons, the High Court of Bombay by an interim injuction has restrained the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty from making the reassessment etc., pending the hearing and final disposal of the petition.

Tne income-tax assessments are being made on Shri Madhav Rao Scindia in his individual capacity and protective assessments are also being made in the status of Association of Persons and Hindu Undivided Family.

भारत से पोस्त की भूसी आयात करने के लिए चैकोस्लोवाकिया की पेशकश

*427. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चैकोस्लोवाकिया की एक फर्म ने भारत से लगभग दो हजार टन पोस्त की भूसी आयात करने की पेशकश की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) सरकार ने प्राहा, चैकोस्लोवाकिया में आयात करने वाली एक फर्म को, जिसका नाम मैसर्स चैमोपोल है, भारत से 2,000 टन पोस्त की भूसी के निर्यात की अनुमति दी है ।

विमानों का अपहरण रोकने के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर किए गये प्रयास

*432. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विमानों का अपहरण रोकने के उद्देश्य से अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कोई प्रयास किये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सबधी मुख्य रूपरेखा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का विचार भविष्य में क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख) . जी, हाँ। भारत सरकार ने अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय नागर विमानन संगठन द्वारा विमानों के बलात् अपहरण के खतरे की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए, तथा अवैध रूप से विमानों को कब्जे में लेने व नागर विमानन में हस्तक्षेप की कार्यवाहियो के दमन के उद्देश्य से एक प्रभावी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कानून-व्यवस्था निर्धारित करने के लिए किये गये प्रयत्नों मे सक्रिय रूप से भाग लिया है।

भारत हेग अभिसमय 1970 (विमान को अवैध रूप से कब्जे में लेने की कार्रवाईयो के दमन से सम्बन्धित अभिसमय) पर हस्ताक्षर कर चुका है। टोकियो अभिसमय, 1963 (विमान के अन्दर अपराध एवं कुछ अन्य कार्यों से संबधित अभिसमय) के अनुसमर्थन का भी प्रस्ताव है।

(ग) भारत विमानों के बलात् अपहरण के खतरे तथा तोड़-फोड़ की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए किये जाने वाले अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रयत्नों में अपना सहयोग जारी रखेगा।

Raising of Statutory Liquidity Ratio of Commercial Banks

*434. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has decided to raise the statutory liquidity ratio of Commercial Banks by one per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therfor; and

(c) its effect on the economy ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESWANTRAO CHAVAN) . (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The increase is intended to build up adequate investment in Government and other approved securities for plan requirements and also to provide the necessary cushion to meet the needs of the busy season

(c). A measure of this type will have beneficial effect on the economy : it will help counteract inflationary trends to some extent.

Changes in Policy Re: Foreign Investment

*435. SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA .
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently effected any changes in their policy regarding foreign investments; and

(b) if so. the broad outlines thereof ?

THE NINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir, Government have recently not made any basic change in their foreign investment policy which continues to be, broadly speaking, to approve foreign capital, on a minority basis in fields where it has a real contribution to make.

Setting up of Defence Production Units in Industrially Backward Districts

*436. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY:
SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Defence Production Units are proposed to be set up during this year;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) whether efforts would be made to Locate these units in industrially backward Districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The only proposal for a new Defence Production unit at present under consideration of the Govt, is for the establishment of a Propellant Factory.

(b) The Factory will produce propellants to meet the increased requirements of Defence. The rough estimated costs of the project is Rs. 67 crores.

(c) Decision has already been taken to locate the Factory near Itarsi in Madhya Pradesh. Although the industrial backwardness of an area is an important consideration, it is not the exclusive factor. Decision for the selection of a site for a Defence Production unit is taken on the basis of totality of factors including strategic and techno-economic considerations.

मध्य प्रदेश में प्रथम 25 व्यक्तियों के नाम आयकर की बकाया राशि

*437. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में उन प्रथम 25 व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या है जिन्हें गत वर्ष सर्वाधिक आयकर देना था;

(ख) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी ओर तीन वर्ष से अधिक समय से आयकर की राशि बकाया है; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा उनसे उक्त राशि वसूल न किये जा सकने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के०आर० गणेश) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में उन प्रथम 25 व्यक्तियों के नाम सभा-पटल पर रखे गए विवरण-पत्र में दिए गए हैं जिन्हें 31 मार्च 1972 की स्थिति के अनुसार आयकर की सबसे अधिक रकम अदा करनी थी।

(ख) और (ग) . इन 25 व्यक्तियों में से उन व्यक्तियों के नाम, जिनकी ओर तीन वर्ष से अधिक समय से आयकर बकाया है और सरकार द्वारा उनसे उक्त बकाया की रकमें वसूल नहीं किए जा सकने के कारण, एकत्रित किए जा रहे हैं और यथा सम्भव शीघ्र सभा-पटल रख दिए जाएंगे।

विवरण

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18.	मैसर्स सरदार अमर सिंह, तिमारनी

19. मैसर्स मन्नालाल लच्छी राम एण्ड संस (प्रा०) लि०, इंदौर
20. मैसर्स एस० वे० रसूल टी० आर० कं० (प्रा०) लि०, जबलपुर
21. मैसर्स इलेक्ट्रा केबिल्स (प्रा०) लि०, इंदौर
22. मैसर्स बद्रीनारायण रामेश्वर, इंदौर
23. केप्टेन एन० एम० भण्डारी, इंदौर
24. मैसर्स साधना ट्रेडर्स, भोपाल
25. मैसर्स बलवंत सिंह एण्ड संस, बैतूल

Memorandum submitted by Eastern Zone L.I.C. Field Workers Federation

*438. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Eastern Zone L.I.C. Field Workers' Federation submitted a memorandum to the L.I.C. Chairman on 23rd May, 1972; and

(b) if so, the main points raised in it and reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Early this year, the LIC took the following decisions regarding re-appointment of those employees who had undergone terms of imprisonment for political reasons prior to the 15th August, 1947 :—

(i) An employee who had undergone such imprisonment for a period exceeding 5 years may be considered for re-appointment after his normal retirement. He will be re-appointed for a period not exceeding one year at a time, subject to a maximum of 3 years in all. On such re-appointment the employee would be offered the same salary as he drew on the date of normal retirement.

(ii) The concession would not be available to an employee in whose case either the total period of detention was less than 5 years or the total service in the LIC up to the date of normal retirement was not less than 25 years.

The Federation has requested that the period of detention should be reduced from 5 years to 2 years and the concession should be available even if the employee has put in more than 25 years' service. It has also requested that such employees should be allowed extension of service instead of re-appointment and that their superannuation age should be raised to 65. The matter is being looked into.

Financial Assistance from Foreign Countries for Education and Charitable Institutions in India

*439. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the guiding principles under which foreign financial assistance is allawed to come into the country for educational and charitable institutions;

(b) the total amount of foreign financial assistance received by different educational and charitable institutions in the country during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72; and

(c) whether there is any Government body to ensure that the amount is actually used for educational and charitable works ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). There are no restrictions on inward remittances for any purpose other than investment. Individual remittances exceeding Rs. 10,000/- have to be supported by broad details of the purpose for which remittance is being received, such as "home remittance" "leave salary", "migrant's transfer", "missionary remittance" etc. The total amount received from abroad by (1) missionaries, (2) cultural/religious organisations and (3) charitable institutions for the last two years are as under :

1970 71	Rs. 26.74 lakhs
1971-72	Rs. 41.29 lakhs

No separate figures of remittances received by educational and charitable institutions are available. At present there is no law or machinery to check the inflow of foreign money into India. However, legislative proposals are being finalised for the purpose of imposing suitable restrictions on the receipts of fund from foreign associations, agencies or individuals otherwise than in the course of ordinary and bona fide transactions. The Bill will be introduced at an early date.

Assistance to States

*440. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of States which have received Out-of-Plan Assistance from the Centre for certain specific products during the current years;

(b) what percentage of assistance was given as grant and what percentage as loan;

(c) whether Government of Mysore have also requested the Central Government to give some special grants; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). During the current year so far no non-Plan assistance has been given to any State for any specific projects.

(c) and (d). The reference presumably is to the request of the Government of Mysore for special assistance outside the State Plan ceilings, for the Kalinadi Power Project. The Government of India have agreed in principle to meet the expenditure in this project during remaining period of the Fourth Plan. The quantum of funds to be provided for this purpose has not been finalized.

UNDP Assistance to India during Fourth Plan

4180. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared any programme which envisages United Nations Development Programme assistance spread over a period of seven years covering the remaining two years of the Fourth Plan and the entire Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) up to what level the United Nations Development Programme has promised assistance to this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We had submitted to the United Nations Development Programme a Country Programme envisaging technical assistance of the order of $ 89 million over the seven-year period 1972-1979. In our Country Programme, there is a large list of projects, covering the major developmental sectors, namely, Agriculture, Scientific Research, Irrigation & Power, Transport & Communications, Industry & Minerals, Labour Welfare & Craftsmanship, Computer Based Projects, Education, Housing & Urban Development, Rural Water Snpply, Foreign Trade and Emerging Technology. Our effort is to incorporate this assistance in our development plan, for providing stimulus at a variety of growth-points and filling critical gaps in technology and skills.

(c) The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its Session held in June 1972 in Geneva has approved the Country Programme for India, with an Indicative Planning Figure of $ 50 million for the five-year period 1972-1976.

Setting up of Proper Organisation to look into the grievances of Defence Personnel

4181 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at present there is no proper organisation at Government level to look into and redress the grievances of the Jawans of our Defence Forces; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a suitable body at Govt. level to attend to the grievances ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) and (b). Adequate provision already exist in the Army Act for a jawan who deems himself wronged by a superior or other officer to first complain o various official levels lower then that of Government and ultimately to come up to the Government if he does not get the desired redress at any of the lower levels Such a procedure is also available to the Jawans to submit representations to prescribed authorities at levels lower than that of Government and, if necessary, ultimately to represent the matter to the Government in respect of punishments awarded after trial by Court Martial In view of this position there is no need to set up any body at Govt level to attend to the grievances of the Jawans

Indian Airlines Reciprocal Arrangements with Foreign Airlines for Issue of Complimentary Tickets

4182 SHRI K SURYANARAYANA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines has got some reciprocal arrangements for issue of complimentary Air tickets for foreign travel for its staff with foreign Airlines,

(b) if so, the names of the airlines and the salient features of the arrangements made,

(c) whether some of the foreign airlines issue tickets but do not provide reservations, and

(d) what machinery has been devised by Indian Airlines to ensure against any differential treatment being meted out to its staff in the matter of exchange of Air-tickets ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, in terms of IATA Resolution 200, it is open to Indian Airlines to request foreign airlines who are members of IATA (International Air Transport Association) for free or concessional transportation for its employees on a reciprocal basis.

(c) International airlines normally provide complimentary transportation for duty travel on a firm basis and rebated transportation for Vacation travel, subject to space being available

(d) Arrangements for such travel have to be made with foreign airlines concerned on a reciprocal basis

Lady Searchers in the Excise and Customs Department

4183 SHRI K SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Lady Searchers and Sub-Inspectors in the Central Excise and Customs Departments are in the same grade;

(b) whether Lady Searchers who qualify in the Inspector's Promotion Examination are eligible for promotion as Inspectors;

(c) if so, the number of such Lady Searchers in the Chandigarh and Delhi Central Excise and Customs Collectorate, who have qualified in this Departmental Exammation but have not been given promotion as Inspectors and the reasons therefor, and

(d) the steps which Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R GANESH) : (a) No, sir The grades of lady Searchers and Sub-Inspectors are as follows

Lady Searchers : Rs 110—3—131—4—155—EB—4—175—5 190 plus Rs 20/—per month as special pay

Sub—Inspectors Rs 110—4—150—EB—4—170—5—180

(b) Yes, sir, subject to certain conditions e g physical standards and tests, being found fit by the Departmental Promotion Committee, etc

(c) There are only three Lady Searchers, one in Chandigarh Central Excise Collectorate and two in the Delhi Collectorate who have passed the promotion examination held in January, 1972 The question of their promotion could not be considered because promotions had to be suspended because of

the implications of the Supreme Court's recent judgement on fixation of seniority.

(d) All efforts are being made to finalise the question of fixation of seniority.

Grounded Aircraft of Indian Airforce

4184. DR. H. P. SHARMA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of grounded aircraft at present, category-wise with the Indian Airforce and details of these aircrafts; and

(b) how many of them can be revived but for want of imported spare parts, and the cost in terms of foreign exchange of such spares and from which countries they are to be imported ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b) . It will not be in public interest to divulge the information.

Names of Agents, Contractors Supplying Raw Material to and Distributors for Distribution of Namrup Fertilizer Factory Products

4185. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the agents and contractors for supplying vorious raw materials including bages to the Namrup Fertilizer Factory, Assam, with their permanent addresses;

(b) the names of the agents or distributors for distribution of Namrup Fetilizer Factory's products;

(c) total number of applications received during the last three years from Cooperative societies and unemployed youths for appointment as distribution agents of fertilizers and supplying agents of raw materials to the above factory; and

(d) how many co-operative societies and unemployed youths have been appointed as distribution agents of fertilizers and supplying agents or contractors of raw materials to the above factory during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHAMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House,

Agreement Signed with the Government of West Germany to Modernise Hotels Managed By I. T. D. C.

4186. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently signed an agreement with the Government of West Germany to invite German expertise to India to modernise hotels managed by India Tourism Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement and whether a copy of the agreement will be laid on the Tabie of the House.

(c) whether any German experts in hotel industry have already come to India under the agreement; and

(d) the nature of assistance being provided by the German experts to modernise the Indian hotels in the public sector ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) An Agreement was signed between the Government of India and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany covering technical co-operation regarding the promotion of Tourism on 11-12-1970.

(b) A copy of the Agreement signed on 11-12-1970. is laid on the Table of the House (*Placed in Library. See No.* LT. 3583/72]

(c) There are six German experts with the India Tourism Development Corporation at present.

(d) The assistance from the experts comprises advice on investment planning, hotel construction, management and operational matters and the organisation of

higher training programmes for hotel management experts.

Hotels Set up in Public and Private Sectors in the Country

4187. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the big hotels set up in the public and private sectors in the country compare favourably with the modern international hotels;

(b) whether all the required technical know-how and expertise is available in India to set up modern hotels to cator to the needs of tourists: and

(c) if so, whether Government are rev'ewing their policy to allow Indian hotel-entrepreneurs to construct hotels in collaboration with foreign hotel Companies like the Hiltons Hotels Corporation of USA and others ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a). Hotel approved by the Department Tourism conform to generally accep ed international standards.

(b) and (c). Management expertise is being developed in the hotel industry constantly, but in view of the large scale expansion of the industry which is taking place, supply will be far short of demand. Foreign collaboration arrangments are constantly under review. Such agreements however provide not only expertise and technical knowhow but also promotional and marketing services to the advantage of the hotels, and the growth of tourism.

Progress in the Construction of a Hotel in Bombay in Collaboration With Hiltons Hotels Corporation of U.S.A.

4188. SHRI R. S. PANDEY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether three years has elapsed since Government approved the proposal of Siv-Sagar Estate of Bombay to construct a hotel in Bombay in collaboration with Hiltons Corporation of U.S.A. but so far there has been no progress in constructing the hotel:

(b) if so, the reasons for delay:

(c) whether the construction work on this hotel could not progress due to non-cooperation by Hiltons: and

(d) whether Government are contemplating to withdraw their approvel to collaboration with Hiltons in this project and if so, when a final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). The collaboration proposal between the Metropolitan Hotels Ltd. (Shiv Sagar Estates, Bombay) and the Hilton International Company, USA, for the setting up of a laxury hotel in Bomboy was approved in August 1969. The Metropolitan Hotels Ltd. reported that the lock of progress was due to the odour problem in the area. It is understood that the site has recently been disposed of by the Indian party.

Fixation of Ceiling on Cash Holding

4189. DR. H. P. SHARMA :
SHRI M. G. DAGA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Wanchoo Commision had recommeded the fiixation of a ceiling on each holding as reported in the "Indian Express" of August 14, 1972; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such a decision is taken by Government.

Companies with Foreign Majority Shares

4190. DR. H. P. SHARMA :
SHRI D. K. PANDA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of firms

with 100 percent foreign capital, and those in which majority shares are held by foreigners: and

(b) the precise nature of the Companies in which such major foreign share has been allowed and the reasons for allowing such majority participation ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a). Two statements showing the number and names of companies with 100% foreign capital and those in which majority shares are held by non-residents as on 31. 3. 1971. are laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. *See No.* Lt. 3584/72)

(b) The nature of the business of these companies is indicated in the two statements referred to above.

The reasons for the existence of such foreign majority companies are;

(i) A large number of such companies are the legacy of the pre-Independence period.

(ii) After Independence, foreign majority companies were allowed to be established for the reasons (a) that in many cases scientific, technical and industrial knowledge and capital equipment could best be secured with foreign capital participation; and (b) to supplement our internal resources for the rapid development of the country. During the past few years, foreign majority participation in companies has rarely been approved.

City Compensatory Allowance to Central Government Employees at Kankinara Town, West Bengal

4191. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kankinara town in West Bengal is not equated with the two nearby towns of Barrackpore and Ishapore, for the purpose of grant of city compensatory allowance to Central Government Employees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). Kankinara in West Bengal does not figure in the list of towns classified for the purpose of grant of city compensatory allowance/house rent allowance to Central Government employees. According to the final population figures published by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner on the basis of the 1971 Census, Kankinara is also not included in the list of towns in table IV containing the population statistics for towns. Barrackpore is a 'C' class town. Allowances as admissible at Calcutta are sanctioned for the Central Government employees working at Ishapore under an exception made to the rules some years ago. The exact position regarding the payment of allowances at Kankinara is being ascertained and complete information will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Enhanced City Compensatory Allowance to Government Employees Residing at Kanchrapara and Ghaziabad Faridabad

4192. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the facilities of enhanced City Compensatory Allowance etc. are being provided to the Central Government employees in the Satellite towns upto Kalyan (under Bombay Metropolitan Area) and Avadi (under Madras Metropolitan Area);

(b) if so, whether Government propose to grant similar facilities of enhanced City Compensatory Allowance to the Central Government employees in the Satellite towns upto Kanchrapara (under the Culcutta Metropolitan Area) and Ghaziabad/Faridabad (under Delhi Area)

(c) if so, the broad outlines of the proposals; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) No, Sir. Under the existing

rules, Compensatory (City) Allowance sanctioned for employees working in a classified city is also admissible to those working in the contiguous suburban municipalities, notified areas or cantonments, and to those working within a belt of 8 kms., from the periphery of the municipal limits of the classified city, subject to certain conditions. Certain exceptions were made to these rules, some years ago, in respect of a few places like Avadi, for special reasons. These exceptions did not, however, have the effect of extending the limits of the classified city so as to include all satellite towns situated up to the places covered by the exceptions.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Nature of Projects Undertaken by the Fact Engineering and Design Organisation, Cochin

4193. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of projects undertaken by the Fact Engineering and Design Organisation (FEDO) of Cochin so far;

(b) Government's assessment regarding the efficiency of this public sector organisation judging from its performance so far; and

(c) the measures Government propose to take to improve and promote its working ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) Fact Engineering and Design Organisation have undertaken design and engineering of fertilizer and chemicals plants which include : (i) gasification plant of Durgapur Project; (ii) gasification, conversion plants at Cochin; (iii) phosphoric acid plant at Sindri, (iv) hydrogen plant for Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.; (v) all the plants of the fertilizer complex at Khetri; (vi) sulphuric acid plants for Travancore Titanium Products Ltd.; (vii) all the plants of Cochin Fertilizer project Phase-II. The Organisation also has carried out several market surveys for fertilizers and techno-economic feasibility studies for the setting up of industries.

(b) and (c). Out of the various specialised jobs which this Organisation has undertaken since its inception in 1966, one has so far been sucessfully completed. The picture in regard to the overall performance of this Organisation would become clearer after some more jobs are completed.

Shareholders of M/s. Bolani Ores Ltd., Keonjhar (Orissa) and M/s. Sethia Mining and Manufacturing Corporatation Ltd.

4194. SHRI M.C. DAGA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 812 on the 4th August, 1972 and state :

(a) the names of first twelve largest shareholders of M/s. Bolani Ores Limited, Keonjhar (Orissa) and M/s. Sethia Mining and Manufacturing Corporation Limited and the number and amount of shares held by them;

(b) the total number of shareholders in each company and their paid up capital; and

(c) whether the companies referred to above are listed on any of the Stock Exchanges and if so, the names of Stock Exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.R GANESH) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Validation of Indian Rupees Travellers, Cheques in Nepal

4195. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been finalised under which Indian Rupee Travellers' cheques will be valid in Nepal and Nepali rupee travellers' cheques will be valid in India; and

(b) if so, an outline of the agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Facilities already exist for the encashment of Indian rupee traveller's cheques in Nepal. There have been discussions for the introduction of suitable facilities for encashment of Nepalese Rupee traveller's cheques in India and a final agreement in this regard is expected to be concluded shortly.

Seminar on Petroleum Refining

4196. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any seminar was recently held in New Delhi on petrol refining and if so, the nature of discussions held and decisions arrived thereat; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Assam and Loans Granted for Industrial and Agricultural Purposes

4197. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI :
SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new branches of the Nationalised Banks as well as the State Bank of India, opened in different Districts of Assam during 1969-70, 1970-71 and upto the end of June, 1972; and

(b) the amount of loan granted by the various branches of Nationalised Banks and the State Bank of India during the above period for Industrial and Agricultural purposes indicating the amount District-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) During the period 1st April, 1969 to 30th June, 1972, 64 offices of Nationalised Bank and 11 offices of State Bank of India were opened in Assam. The district-wise as also year-wise break-up of the figures is given in statement I. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT 3585/72].

(b) Available information is given in statement II. *Placed in Library. See.* No. LT 3585/72].

Loans and Grants to Assam and Nagaland

4198. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loans advanced by the Central Government to Assam and Nagaland till the end of the financial year 1971-72;

(b) the general terms and repayment conditions of these loans and the amount of interest outstanding thereon at present; and

(c) the amount of grant and subsidy given to Assam and Nagaland during the aforesaid period for various developmental and other works ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.R. GANESH) : (a) to (c). Two Statements are being laid on the Table of the House. [*Placee in Library. See.* No. LT 3586/72]. No amount of interest was outstanding from Assam and Nagaland as on 31.3.1972.

Loans and Advances to States

4199. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of loans and advances given by the Reserve Bank of India to the State Governments during the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : The State-wise figures of loans given by the Reserve Bank of India to the State Governments during the last 3 years for contribution to the share capital of Co-operatives are given below :—

	State	1969-70	1970-71 (In crores of Rupees)	1971-72
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.01	0.70	0.94
2.	Assam	—	0.18	—
3.	Bihar	0.43	0.57	1.57
4.	Gujarat	0.20	0 03	0.07
5.	Haryana	0.51	0 82	0.72
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	0.12	—
7.	Kerala	—	0.96	—
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1.32	1.97	2.67
9.	Maharashtra	0.30	1.39	—
10	Mysore	1.03	1.59	1.10
11	Orissa	0.19	0.40	1.21
12	Punjab	1 46	0 42	0.82
13	Rajasthan	0 36	0.58	0.79
14.	Tamil Nadu	0.79	1.51	1 42
15.	Uttar Pradesh	—	1.02	1.78
16	West Bengal	0.20	0 23	1.04
	Total	6 80	12.49	14.13

The above loan do not include the ways and means advances which are availed of from the Reserve Bank by the States from time to time and are repaid The ways and means advances outstanding against each State at the end of 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 are given below :—

		Outstanding as on		
		31.3.1970	31.3.1971 (In crores of Rupees)	31.3 1972
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.50	6.50	6 50
2.	Assam	3.20	3.20	3.20
3.	Bihar	4.55	4.55	4 55
4.	Gujarat	—	0.69	—
5	Hayana	—	4.35	4.35
6	Kerala	4.65	4 65	4 65
7.	Maharashtra	6.51	21.15	21.15
8.	Meghalaya	—	0.19	0 21
9.	Mysore	3 95	3 95	3 95
10.	Orissa	0.90	1.88	5.30
11.	Punjab	—	2.70	—
12.	Rajasthan	1.31	0.90	0.90
13	Tamil Nadu	4 95	4.95	4.95
14.	Uttar Pradesh	8.84	7.65	7.65
15	West Bengal	—	—	2.35
	Total :	45.36	67.31	69 71

Oil Refinery at Paradeep

4200. SHRI D. K. PANDA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the progress made so far with regard to the proposal to set up an Oil Refinery at Paradeep ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

Name of Petro-Chemical and Fertilizer Projects with which M/s. Monte-Edison of Italy have been Associated

4201. SHRI D. K. PANDA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and broad outlines of the Petro-Chemical and fertiliser projects in India with which Messers Monte-Edison (formerly Monte-Catini) of Italy have been associated since independence;

(b) the nature of jobs assigned to them and the foreign exchange and rupee content in each of these projects and of the payments made to the said company indicating separately the contract cost (originally settled) and that finally paid; and

(c) whether none of these projects has been able to work upto capacity and have only worked upto 60—65 per cent of their installed capacity and if so, the reasons for non-utilisation of their full capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H.R. GOKHALE) : (a) to (c). So far as is known to Government, no petro-chemical unit has been set up/licensed in association with Messers Monte-Edison. So far as fertilizer projects are concerned, the required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Allotment of Agricultural Land within the Estate Premises of Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar

4202. SHRI M.C. DAGA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a portion of agricultural land lying vacant within the estate premises of ordnance factory, Muradnagar, Meerut, has been allotted to Consumer Co-operative Society or Management of the Jawahar Lal Girls Memorial High School for agriculture purposes;

(b) whether the said Co-operative Society or Management of School has sublet the said Agriculture land to a group of employees of the said factory and if so, the action taken in this regard; and

(c) whether the Co-operative Letter Farming Society of Muradgrampur Pursi, Meerut had also requested the factory for allotment of the agricultural land and if so, the reasons for not allotting the land to it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Agriculture land has been allotted to the Consumer Cooperative Society, Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar and also to the Women Welfare Association, Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar who run the Jawaharlal Girls School for agriculture purpose.

(b) The land has not been sublet by these two Organisations to any one else.

(c) The Cooperative Better Farming Society of Murad-Gram Purpurs, Meerut is an outside body with a limited Membership and is not connected with Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar. In view of this no agriculture land has been allotted to them.

Class I, II, III and IV Posts in the Ministry of Finance

4203. SHRI AMBESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Class I, II, III and IV posts in his Ministry;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees; and

(c) the number of posts, category-wise, converted into general vacancies in the last three years for want of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) (a) to (c) A statement giving the information in respect of this Ministry (Secretariat proper) is attached As regards Attached and Subordinate Offices of the Ministry, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible

Statement

		Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
(a)	The number of Class I, II, III and IV posts in his Ministry	479	1641	1322	936
			Scheduled Caste		Scheduled Tribe
(b)	The number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees, and		415		35
		Category of post		Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
(c)	The number of posts category-wise, converted into general vacancies in the last three years for want of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates ?	Assistant Cost Accounts Officer		—	1
		Cost Accountants		2	—
		Stenographers Grade II		17	8
		Stenographers Grade III		2	1
		Lower Division Clerks		10	19

ट्रैक्टरो की खरीद के लिये किसानो को बैंको से ऋणो का दिया जाना

4204 **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** क्या वित्त मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बैंक ट्रैक्टर खरीदने के लिये किसानो को ऋण देत है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत वर्ष किस-किस बैंक ने किन-किन शर्तों पर कितनी-कितनी राशि के ऋण दिये, और

(ग) क्या बैंको द्वारा दिये जाने वाले ऋणो की अदायगी सीधी उसी कम्पनी को की जाती है जिससे किसान ट्रैक्टर खरीदता है अथवा बैंक ऋणो का भुगतान किसान को ही करता है जो ट्रैक्टर खरीदते समय कम्पनी का भुगतान स्वय करता है ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय मे उप-मन्त्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) (क) जी, हां।

(ख) पिछले वर्ष के दौरान ट्रैक्टरो की खरीद के लिये प्रत्येक बैंक द्वारा दिये गये ऋणो की राशि के बारे मे सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

बैंक आमतौर पर ट्रैक्टरो की खरीद के लिये किसानो को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर ऋण देते है —

(i) राशि : आमतौर पर ट्रैक्टरों की लागत के 70 से 80 प्रतिशत तक ।

(ii) जमानत : खरीदे जाने वाले ट्रैक्टर का दृष्टि बन्धक/बैंक एक या दो पार्टियों की गारन्टी भी लेते हैं अथवा भूमि को बन्धक रखवा लेते हैं ।

(iii) वापसी अदायगी : ऋण उसे 5 वर्षों की अवधि में अर्ध-वार्षिक/वार्षिक किस्तों में चुकाना होता है ।

(iv) बीमा : ऋण-कर्ता के खर्चे पर ट्रैक्टर का, आग आदि के खतरे के विरुद्ध, बीमा कराना होता है ।

(v) ब्याज : 10 प्रतिशत प्रति वर्ष ।

(vi) ऋण मंजूर करते समय जोत की भूमि के आकार और वापसी-अदायगी की क्षमता को (जो अपनी खेती करने के लिए या किराये पर देने के लिए या दोनों तरह के कामों के लिए ट्रैक्टर का उपयोग करने से उत्पन्न होने वाली हो) ध्यान में रखा जाता है ।

(ग) बैंक ट्रैक्टरों की खरीद के लिए किसानों को स्वीकृत ऋणों की राशि आमतौर पर, सीधे ट्रैक्टरों की पूर्तिकर्ताओं (सप्लायरों) के पास, जिनके नाम उनकी अनुमोदित सूची में होते हैं, भेज देते हैं ताकि ऋणों की राशि का दुरुपयोग न हो ।

राजस्थान में बैंकों द्वारा मोचियों, जुलाहों, दर्जियों तथा फेरी करने वालों को ऋण का दिया जाना

4205. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बैंक छोटे-छोटे मोचियों, जुलाहों, दर्जियों तथा फेरी करने वालों को ऋण देते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन शर्तों पर; और

(ग) राजस्थान में कौन-कौन से बैंक ऐसे व्यक्तियों को ऋण देते है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) से (ग) . राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद बैंकों ने स्वनियोजित व्यक्तियो जैसे मोचियों, जुलाहों, दर्जियों और फेरी करने वालों सहित अब तक उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों को ऋण सुविधाएं प्रदान करने की विशेष योजनाएं बनाई है । अपनी जीविका क्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए बैंक उन्हें औजारों और उपकरणों की खरीद के लिए ऋण सुविधाएं देते है । कच्चा माल या बिक्री के लिए भण्डार खरीदने के लिए भी बैंक एक थोड़ी सीमा तक ऋण सुविधाएं देते है । ये ऋण दृष्टि-बन्धक या रेहन रखने के पश्चात् दिए जाते है । यदि ऋण कर्ता तीसरे पक्ष की प्रतिभूति या समानान्तर प्रतिभूति देने की स्थिति में हो तो वह भी स्वीकार कर ली जाती है । बैंक इन वर्गों को ऋण देने में 20 से 25 प्रतिशत तक मार्जिन रखते हैं । अदायगी का प्रबन्ध आसान किस्तों अधिमानतः मासिक/मासिक किस्तों में किया जाता है । राजस्थान राज्य के सभी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में इन वर्गों को ऋण सुविधाएं देने की योजनाएं है ।

विदेशी पर्यटकों द्वारा शिकार के लिये स्थानों का दौरा

4206. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विदेशी पर्यटक देश के किन-किन स्थानों पर किन किन पशु पक्षियों के शिकार के लिये जाते हैं; और

ment of Company Affairs and the Secretary, Planning Commission, as its members.

Assessment of behaviour of Indian Forces in Pakistani occupied Territory

4218. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment of behaviour of the Indian Forces now in Pakistan occupied areas has been made;

(b) whether he has toured any of the occupied areas recently; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the assessment made and his tour impressions ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a). Yes. Sir, the behaviour of these Indian Forces has been exemplary and highly commendable.

(b) I have not visited any occupied areas recently. On December 29, 1971, I visited the captured Pakistani territory in the Shakargarh sector. I went round a large number of villages by helicopter, jeep and on foot. I addressed officers and jawans in some of the forward-most posts, a couple of them being only 100 to 200 yards from the ceasefire line.

(c) The morale of our troops was very high. I was greatly impressed by their humane treatment of the local population.

Revenue from Taxes

4219. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total amount of money realised through additional taxes by Central Government and Governments of Union Territories during the last three years; and

(b) how does it compare with the total amount of the wage bill of the Central Government and of the Union Territories excluding, wage bills of public sector undertakings and wage bills of semi-Government bodies ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The available information is tabulated in the following statement :

(Rs. crores)

Year	Yield from additional tax measures	Wage bill of the Central Government
1968-69	119.93	1,088.22
1969-70	128.84	1,148.16
1970-71	201.38	1,293.17

Note: 1. The information furnished above is in respect of Central Government and Union territories included in the Central Budget.

2. Additional tax measures include receipts from changes in fares and freights of railways and Posts and Telegraphs rates.

3. Wage bill includes pay and allowances other than travelling allowances, of Central Government employees including defence, railways and Posts and Telegraphs.

Hydrographic survey work of the Navy

4220. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a backlog in the Hydrographic Survey work of the Navy; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to clear the backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) There has been a backlog due to non-availability of the required number of survey ships.

(b) A programme has been initiated for replacing old survey ships with more modern vessels specially designed for hydrographic survey and for the acquisition of additional survey craft. The progress will, however, depend on the availability of resources.

this route would have been as intimated by the WIAA in January, 1972, works out to approximately Rs. 1.33 lakhs. IOC has already with held payments to the various contractors to the extent of Rs. 81,000 on this account and is investigating this matter in depth.

Agreement between Mangement of Indian Airlines and Indian Commercial Pilots' Association and All India Maintenance Engineers Association

4209. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state (a) whether the dispute between the Management of Indian Airlines and theIndian Commercial Pilots Association and All India Maintenance Engineers Association has since been resolved;

(b) if so, tha salient features of the agreement reached; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said dispute is likely to be resolved ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The management of Indian Airlines and the Indian Commercial pilots Association have reached a mutual understanding on the latter's charter of demands and the matter is now under the consideration of Government. Discussions are still being held between the management and the All India Maintenance Engineers' Associat on.

Improvement in Alert System to meet surprise thrust attack

4210. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the recent Indo-Pak conflict Pakistan succeeded in making surprise thrust of 80 kilometers deep in the desert near Longewala without being detected by our Forces, and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve our alert system ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a). No, Sir. The Pakistani thrust reached only 16 kilometers inside our territory in the vicinity of Longewala. It was detected as their tanks were in the process of crossing the International Border.

(b) While steps to improve our defence preparedness are kept under constant review, the experience of Longewala has not revealed the need for any specific improvement in our "alert" system.

Statement of General Niazi regarding the causes of defeat of Pakistan in Bangladesh

4211. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether General Niazi of the Pakistan Army submitted his statement to the Pak Inquiry Committee on last war through the Government of India;

(b) if so, causes attributed by him to the defence of Pak Army in Bangladesh;

(c) whether a copy of General Niazi's report has been sent to Bangladesh Government; and

(d) whehter other Pak officers in the custody of India also submitted similar reports to the Pak Government ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (d). No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Impact of reoriented Defence Policy of Pakistan on the Defence of India

4212. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement of Pakistan President, Mr. Bhutto to the effect that his country froze its relations with SEATO and reactivated it with CENTO;

(b) if so, impact of reoriented defence policy of Pakistan on the defence pattern and requirements of India; and

(c) whether this new defence policy of Pakistan poses a threat to the security of our country and if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is obvious that any assistance to increase the armed strength of Pakistan would not be conducive to establishment of durable peace in the sub-continent. The extent of assistance likely to be available to Pakistan from CENTO is not at the moment quite clear. Government are however keeping a close watch over the situation.

Propaganda against Official Defence policies by Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses

4213. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he and the Defence Secretary are actively associated with the management and operation of the Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses; and

(b) whether the Institute is openly and secretly engaged in propaganda against official Defence policies ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a). The Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses has an Executive Council which is responsible for the management and administration of its affairs. Defence Secretary is an elected Member of the Council.

(b) The Institute brings out Papers on various aspects of Military interest. These papers contain the independent opinions of the authors. Some of the Papers tended to reflect an approach somewhat different from Government policy but there is no question of the Institute being openly or secretly engaged in propaganda against official Defence policies.

Indianisation of Foreign Companies

4214. DR. H. P. SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a matter of policy all foreign companies are required to Indianise a certain percentage of ownership thereof by vesting a fixed number of shares in Indian hands;

(b) whether an exception has been made in respect of certain foreign engineering copanies like M/s Toyo Enginering Co., New Delhi of Tokyo and M/s Humphrey and Glasgow Limited Bombay of London, permitting 100 per cent ownership thereof in foreign hands;

(c) if so, in what circumstances and whether any time limit has been given to these companies to Indianise them upto there usual perc ibed extent, and if so, what; and

(d) the names of such engineering companies as have been allowed 100 per cent foreign ownership ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a). Government tries to persuade foreign majority companies to reduce the foreign shareholdings therein whenever such companies are granted expansions under the industrial licensing policy of the Government. In this connection, Government have recently devised guidelines to govern the dilution of such foreign shareholdings. A copy of the Press Note issued in this connection is laid on the Table of the House. [*Pleased in Library. see* No. L.T. 3587/72]

(b) and (c). No exceptions have been made in respect of Humphreys and Glasgow (Overseas) Ltd, and Toyo Engineering Corp., India. The former which was a branch of a company incorporated in the U.K. has reconstituted itself into a company incorporated in India with only 49% shares held by the U. K parent company. The latter continues to function as a branch of a company incorporated in Japan, as Government have had no ocassion so far to pesuade this company to convert itself into an Indian company.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

State representation in recruitment for state owned Industrial Establishments

4215. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mysore Government have approached Central Government for having their representative on the Recruitment Board of State-owned industrial establishments to ensure adequate employment opportunities for the State people in this regard; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). According to the available information, no such request has been made by the Mysore Government. However, the existing recruitment policy of Public Enterprises already envisages the association of a representative of the State Government in the Selection Committee for recruitment to lower and middle level posts. In addition, it has been prescribed that recruitment to posts carrying a salary of not more than Rs. 500 p.m. should be done only through the local employment Exchanges, and other sources should be tapped only if these Exchanges are not able to provide suitable condidates. It has also been prescribed that advertisements in local newspapers should cover those published in local languages. These measures are expected to safeguard the interests of local people in obtaining adequate employment opportunities in the Central Government enterprises.

Use by P.M. of Planes, Helicopters and other vehicle sduring Elections

4216. SHRI S' MAR GUHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 2646 on 12th April, 1972 regarding use by the Prime Minister of Planes, Halicopters and other vehicles during elections and state:

(a) whether the charges for flights in IAF planes and Government vehicles used by the Prime Minister during last election have been recovered or credit to Government account; and

(b) if so, the total amounts of charges for use of IAF planes and Government vehicles, separately?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The amount recoverable under the rules for the use of IAF planes and helicopters by the Prime Minister during the period from 13th February to 9th March, 1972 comes to Rs. 4.97 lakhs (approximately). An amount of Rs. 2,89,568.25 has already is been credited to the defence Services Estimate and action is being taken for the balance to be credited.

For the use of the staff car by the Prime Minister for unofficial journeys on four days, a sum of Rs. 215.72, calculated as per rules, has been credited to Government account.

Committee of Financial Agencies for development of Industries

4217. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to constitute a Committee of representatives of the verious financial agencies for the development of Industries in the country;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee; and

(c) the terms of reference thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) to (c). No Committee with representatives of the financial agencies has been appointed in the Ministry of Finance for the development of Industries. However, with a veiw to insuring coordinated exercise by the public financial institutions and for providing them with a continuing link with the Government, a committee of coordination under the Chairmanship of the Governor, Reserve Bank of India has been appointed recently. The members of the committee include, besides the Chief Executives of the all-India terms financial institutions *viz.*, Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India. Life Insurance Corporation of India. Unit Turst of India and Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Ltd., Secretaries in the Ministry of Finance,I ndustrial Development; Depart-

ment of Company Affairs and the Secretary, Planning Commission, as its members.

Assessment of behaviour of Indian Forces in Pakistani occupied Territory

4218. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment of behaviour of the Indian Forces now in Pakistan occupied areas has been made;

(b) whether he has toured any of the occupied areas recently; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the assessment made and his tour impressions ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a). Yes. Sir, the behaviour of these Indian Forces has been exemplary and highly commendable.

(b) I have not visited any occupied areas recently. On December 29, 1971, I visited the captured Pakistani territory in the Shakargarh sector. I went round a large number of villages by helicopter, jeep and on foot. I addressed officers and jawans in some of the forward-most posts, a couple of them being only 100 to 200 yards from the ceasefire line.

(c) The morale of our troops was very high. I was greatly impressed by their humane treatment of the local population.

Revenue from Taxes

4219. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total amount of money realised through additional taxes by Central Government and Governments of Union Territories during the last three years; and

(b) how does it compare with the total amount of the wage bill of the Central Government and of the Union Territories excluding, wage bills of public sector undertakings and wage bills of semi-Government bodies ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b) The available information is tabulated in the following statement :

(Rs. crores)

Year	Yield from additional tax measures	Wage bill of the Central Government
1968-69	119.93	1,088.22
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Note: 1. The information furnished above is in respect of Central Government and Union territories included in the Central Budget.

2. Additional tax measures include receipts from changes in fares and freights of railways and Posts and Telegraphs rates.

3. Wage bill includes pay and allowances other than travelling allowances, of Central Government employees including defence, railways and Posts and Telegraphs.

Hydrographic survey work of the Navy

4220. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a backlog in the Hydrographic Survey work of the Navy; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to clear the backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) There has been a backlog due to non-availability of the required number of survey ships.

(b) A programme has been initiated for replacing old survey ships with more modern vessels specially designed for hydrographic survey and for the acquisition of additional survey craft. The progress will, however, depend on the availability of resources.

Army Truck stolen by an Armed Personnel in Shahjahanpur District (Uttar Pradesh)

4221. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any army truck was stolen in the month of June, 1972 and sold by an Armed personnel in Shahjahanpur District, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) what action Government have taken; and

(c) whether some officers were found to be involved ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir; however, a Sepoy Driver attempted to sell a Three-ton Army Lorry to civilians. He has been apprehended and is being tried by Court Martial.

(c) No, Sir.

Smuggling of Films out of India

4222. SHRI M.S. SIVASWAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 31st July, 1972 about the Indian films being smuggled into Sri Lanka without customs checks; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.R. GANESH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have no information regarding smuggling of Indian Films to Sri Lanka. Further enquiries are, however, being made.

भारत से खाद्यानों तथा अन्य वस्तुओं की तस्करी

4223. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश से विशेषकर पूर्वी क्षेत्र (पूर्वांचल) से बड़ी मात्रा में खाद्यानों तथा अन्य उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं की तस्करी होती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी रोकथाम के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) और (ख), सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

सूखे की स्थिति का मौके पर अनुमान लगाने के लिये राज्यों में भेजे गये केन्द्रीय अध्ययन दलों के प्रतिवेदन

4224. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :**
श्री दशरथ देव :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चालू वर्ष में सूखे की स्थिति का मौके पर अनुमान लगाने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक राज्य को जो अध्ययन दल भेजे गये, उनके प्रतिवेदनों की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : राज्य सरकारों के अनुरोध पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधिकारियो के दल, राज्यों में स्थिति का मौके पर अनुमान लगाने और विभिन्न सहायता कार्यों के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता के प्रयोजनार्थ व्यय की अधिकतम सीमा की सिफारिश करने के लिए, भेजे जाते है । चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान सूखा राहत कार्यों क लिए विभिन्न राज्यों के लिए केन्द्रीय दलो द्वारा जो व्यय की अधिकतम सीमा की सिफारिश की गयी है वह उस विवरण मे दे दी गयी है जो सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

राज्य का नाम	(करोड़ रुपयो मे) अधिकतम सीमा जिसकी सिफारिश की गयी
1. महाराष्ट्र	6.00 (जून 1972 तक)
2. बिहार	3.20
3. उड़ीसा	9.38
4. राजस्थान	2.19 (जून-जुलाई 1972)
5. त्रिपुरा	1.08*
6 पश्चिम बंगाल	9.33* (बाढ़ सहित)

*सिफारिश की गयी अधिकतम सीमाएं सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं ।

Expenditure on training facilities to Nepal Students

4225. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2614 on the 18th August, 1972 regarding training facilities to Nepali students and state the total expenditure to be incurred in providing training facilities to 130 Nepali students during the year 197`-73 who were formerly to come to India under PL-480 programme ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : It was estimated that an expenditure of Rs. 7 25 lakhs approximately would be incurred during 1972-73 by the Government of India under the Colombo Plan on providing training facilities to the 130 Nepali trainees, previously to come under the USAID Third Country Scheme.

History of Azad Hind struggle

4226. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an authentic history of Azad Hind struggle, as a glorious part of our freedom struggle, has been or will be written with the help of noted historians; and

(b) if so, the details about the plan and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). A narrative history of the Azad Hind Fauj has been compiled by the Historical Section of the Ministry of Defence. The narrative is being revised in the light of additional material which has since come to notice.

Pay and other amenities to Pioneers and Casual Labourers working in Border Roads Organisation

4227. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Mmistei of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the ratio of pioneers and casual labourers in the Border Roads Organisation;

(b) the pay, allowances and other remunerations of the pioneers and casual labourers;

(c) whether they are entitled to get rations and if so, the quantity thereof; and

(d) how do the amenities enjoyed by them compare to those enjoyed by the employees of the Defence Department ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a). The number of Pioneers employed as on 1st July, 1972 was 27,332 and that of casual labourers on the same date was 58,550 approximately. The overall ratio of Pioneers to casual labourers was thus about 1:2. The ratio, however, varies from time to time.

(b) A statement indicating pay and allowances and other remunerations of Pioneers and Casual Labourers is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 3588/72].

(c) Pioneers are entitled to free rations in non-static units as well as certain static units. In add tion, they are also entitled to issue of additional items of rations on payment. Casual labourers are entitled to issue of rations on payment only. The scales of rations are given in the statement laid on the Tab'e of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT 3588/72].

(d) The amenities enjoyed by Pioneers have been shown in the enclosed statement. In general the amenities are the same as those enjoyed by the Non-Industrial Defence Civilians. However, Pioneers are entitled to free clothing. They are also entitled to free rations and free single accommodation, normally in non-static units, in lieu of which the Dearness Allowance is reduced so that the Dearness Pay and Allowance is 80% of that authorised to Defence Civilians.

The amenities given to Casual labourers in Border Roads Organisation are also similar in general to the amenities given to Casual Labourers employed by the Defence Department, particularly those employed by the Military Engineering Service. However, Casual Labourers in Border Roads Organisation get additional facilities like payment issue of certain clothing items and shelters.

Indianisation of Foreign Engineering Companies

4228. SHRI D.K. PANDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of foreign engineering Companies operating in India which have been exempted from the obligation to Indianise a fixed percentage of their equity shares;

(b) the reasons for their exemption; and

(c) by what time they are to be Indianised and brought at par with other foreign firms ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). Government have recently devised guidelines which are applicable not only to foreign engineering companies but also to all foreign majority companies working in India, to govern the dilution of their foreign shareholdings to be secured in such companies, whenever they are granted expansions under the industrial licensing policy of the Govt. A copy of the Press Note issued in this connection is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT 3589/72].

Information on cases where any exemption/relaxation has been granted or made in respect of any foreign engineering companies, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Earning of Foreign Exchange by Nylon Manufacturers

4229. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been made obligatory for certain nylon manufacturers to earn foreign exchange through exports to the extent they require foreign exchange for importing their requirements;

(b) whether this condition has not been prescribed for all nylon manufacturers; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the discrimination ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to c). Export conditions are stipulated against import of raw materials and/or capital goods, depending on the kind of industry to be licensed, the demand for its products, the foreign exchange expenditure involved etc. at a particular point of time. Prior to 1966, export conditions were prescribed for various licences and letters of intent issued from time to time for the production of Nylon yarn on the merits of each case. In the first case sanctioned in 1966, export condition against raw material was prescribed. Thereafter, all letters of intent issued so far do not carry any export condition either on account of capital goods or imported raw material.

Foreign Exchange earned by H.A L.

4230. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the H A.L. has earned foreign exchange by exporting Aero-Engines and also by overhauling Jet and Turbo jet Engines from abroad; and

(b) if so, the amount thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of foreign exchange earned by H.A.L. during the last 3 years from export of engine and helicopter parts and overhaul of engines is as follows :

Year	Free Foreign exchange earned (Rs. in lakhs)
1969-70 ...	13.72
1970-71 ...	14-96
1971-72 ...	11.27

Central Assistance to Orissa for Flood Relief

4231. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA :
DR. SANKATA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa were given aid by Government of India for flood relief in the month of July; and

(b) if so, how much of it has been utilised by Government of Orissa in the months of June and July in the flood and cyclone distressed areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). No financial assistance to the Government of Orissa was released in the month of July 1972 for flood relief measures. However, during the current financial year so far, assistance amounting to Rs. 6.00 crores, including Rs. 3.00 crores as short-term loans for agricultural inputs, has been released to the State Government for scarcity relief measures. A report of the progress of actual expenditure is still awaited from the State Government.

Smuggling on India-Bangladesh Border

4232. SHRI D. N. SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of leading businessmen who have been found to be indulging in smuggling in collusion with anti-social elements on the Indo-Bangladesh border and action taken against them;

(b) the main places across the Indo-Bangladesh border which have become the focal point for smuggling activities; and

(c) what are the steps taken by Government to curb such smuggling activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K.R. GANESH) : (a) The Government are not aware of any leading businessman indulging in smuggling in collusion with anti-social elements on Indo-Bangladesh border.

(b) There is no specific focal point as smuggling takes place at various places along the border like Rangaghat, Maj-dia, Banpur, Karimpur, Chapra, Sikarpur, Petrapole, Bangaon Bagda and Boyra.

(c) The following steps have been taken to curb smuggling activities :—

(1) Anti-Smuggling measures have been intensified.

(2) Frequent and regular meetings are arranged at high level of various enforcement agencies like the Customs, Police and Border Security Force for mutual exchange of information and for devising of effective machinery for prevention of smuggling. Officers posted on the border are given special training for anti-smuggling work.

Setting up of Evaluation Teams to assess performance of Public Sector Corporations

4233. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up Evaluation teams for assessing the performance of public sector corporations; and

(b) if so, the composition of these teams and their functions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). Government constantly review the working of Central Government industrial and commercial undertakings. In the process of such review if the need is indicated for setting up special committee to investigate into specific areas of performance, organisation, etc. of these enterprises, Govt. take suitable necessary action. In this context, the Ministry of Foreign Trade had set up departmental committees consisting of officials of the Ministries to examine certain aspects of the operations of some corporations under their control. Similarly, the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals had set-up a Committee headed by Shri K.D. Malaviya, Member of Parliament and consisting of Shri M S. Pathak, Member, Planning Commission; Chief of Exploration & Development, Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals; Chief Cost Accounts Officer, Ministry of Finance, etc. to study certain features of the structure, organisation, financing and functioning of the Oil & National Gas Commission.

In addition, the Bureau of Public Enterprises also set-up special committees for undertaking studies in depth of particular enterprises from time to time. The BPE has also constituted special committees on

Inventory Control to study particular enterprises. These committees consist of officials of the B.P.E. and some outside experts.

Apart from these special committees set-up by the administrative Ministries and the BPE, Government have recently appointed a high-level Action Committee on public enterprises under the chairmanship of Shri M.S. Pathak, Member, Planning Commission and consisting of S/Shri K.M. George, Managing Director, ACC Vickers Babcock and former Managing Director, Bokaro Steel Ltd., V.G. Rajadhyaksha, Chairman, Hindustan Lever Limited, C.P. Srivastava, Chairman, Shipping Corporation of India Limited and Prof. Nitish De of Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. The Action Committee is to study the particular deficiencies in the working of individual enterprises and to devise ways and means of improving the performance of these enterprises.

Removal of restriction on production demanded by organised soap production industries

4234. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the organised industries engaged in the production of soap have demanded removal of the restriction of production on them in view of the increasing demand for soap in the country; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). In June 1971, in the context of a shortage of glycerine, the Indian Soap & Toiletries Makers' Association had represented that Government should reconsider their policy of placing restrictions on the expansion of soap production by the production by the scheduled sector so that shortages of toilet and high grade washing soaps said to be developing in the country, and the shortage of glycerine could be overcome. The future development of capacity for washing soaps is reserved exclusively for the small scale sector and hence the question of expansion of capacity for washing soaps does not arise. There is no specific restriction on the expansion of capacity for the manufacture of toilet soaps subjects to the industrial licensing policies of Government and the constraints arising from raw material availability, foreign exchange requirements etc.

Non-officials made Chairmen and Members of the Boards of Public Sector Undertakings

4235. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of the non-officials who have been made Chairmen or Members of the Boards of Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) the remuneration and perquisites enjoyed by each of them; and

(c) the background of each of the non-officials who have been given such assignments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Companies controlled by Big Business Houses in which Government hold Shares

4236. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state number and particulars of the companies controlled by the big business houses in which the Government of India or Government financial institutions are holding between 30 per cent to 51 per cent of the equity shares ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : The information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.

शिमला (हिमाचल प्रदेश) में एक [आयुध कारखाने की स्थापना]

4237. डा० संकटा प्रसाद : क्या रक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से शिमला में आयुध कारखाना स्थापित करने का अनुरोध किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रक्षा मन्त्रालय (रक्षा उत्पादन) में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमन ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Loan sanctioned to Units by Industrial Finance Corporation of India

4238. SHKI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loans sanctioned by the Industrial Finance Corporation so far;

(b) the number of Units to which this loan has been sanctioned;

(c) the total amount in respect of which there has been default in repayment and by whom; and

(d) whether any loan without security of State Governments is sanctioned by the Corporation ?

THE MINISTFR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). Since its inception in 1948 upto the 30th June, 1972, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India has sanctioned total loans amounting to Rs. 311.51 crores to 503 industrial units.

(c) As on the 30th June. 1972, loans aggregating to Rs. 168.49 crores were outstanding from 327 concerns. Of these, 71 concerns were in default in repayment of intalments of principal (Rs. 637.07 lakhs), payment of interest (Rs. 598.40 lakhs) and payment of instalments of deferred payments guaranteed and meet by the Corporation (Rs. 146.63 lakhs), the total amount of defaults aggregating to Rs. 1382.10 lakhs. The defaults have occurred in most cases ecause of adverse business conditions nd other reasons beyond the direct control of the entrepreneurs and not due as such to any deliberate intention to avoid payments of dues of the Corporation. As a bare mention of the names of the concerns which are in default, without adequate explanation of the background of how defaults came to occur. may cause undeserved harm to the reputation of entrepreneurs. Government does not consider it proper to divulge the names of industrial concerns who are in default at a particular point of time.

(d) The loans, in most cases, are secured by either the mortgage of fixed assets or the guarantee of a scheduled bank. However, in cases (especially of cooperatives) where the State Governments have a significant stake by way of financial participation and/or management, State Governments guarantees are also obtained where considered necessary.

Cases of corruption in Inspector General of Stores, North India, New Delhi

4239. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Official working in the Inspectorate General of Stores, North India New Delhi, had reported in writing certain cases of corruption to the then Home Minister in 1964 and 1965;

(b) whether the then Home Minister had ordered an enquiry into all those cases; and

(c) if so, the designation of the Officers who were found guilty and the nature of action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The allegations were enquired into, at the instance of the Home Ministry & were found to be baseless. No official was therefore found guilty. No further action was therefore called for.

Erection of Victory Memorial

4240. SHRI VEKARIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to erect a Victory memorial where names of the personnel of Armed Forces who died in the December, 1971 war with Pakistan, will be inscribed; and

(b) if so the location thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). A temporary War Memorial with an Amar Jyoti has already been constructed under the arch of the India Gate in Delhi. A proposal to construct a permanent war memorial (Amar Jawan) at Delhi to commemorate all ourwar dead since Independence is under active consideration of Government. Whether the names of the war dead including those of the December, 1971, war with Pakistan will be inscribed individually or whether their memory will be collectively commemorated by inscribing the names of Regiments/Units etc. which took part in the various military operations and conflicts since Independence is a matter on which a decision will be taken at the appropriate time.

Alleged misbehaviour of Satyagrahis at Gadra Road

4241. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received certain complaints regarding alleged misbehaviour of Satyagrahis at Gadra Road with the Military/Police officials:

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the arrangements made by Government for the safety of the Satyagrahis and the amount spent on them ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (c) : No complaints regarding alleged misbehaviour of Satyagrahis with the Military officials at Gadra Road have been received so far. The information in respect of the other parts of the Question will be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

Per Capita growth in Deposits in Banks

4242. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the proportion of per capita growth in deposits in banks and per capita credit; and

(b) whether growth in deposits and credit are on more accelerated scale since the nationalisation of banks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Over the three year period end-June, 1969 to end-June 1970 per capita bank deposits increased from Rs. 88.9 to Rs. 134.8, recording an increase of 51.7%. Over the same period per capita advances increased from Rs. 68.9 to Rs. 96.4 showing an increase of 39.9%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Presence of oil Bearing Structure in Bombay High Area

4243. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sophisticated Seismic Surveys conducted by the French Consultancy firm have confirmed the presence of promising oil bearing structure and have also led to the discovery of a new series of structures in addition to the known Bombay High area;

(b) whether the new offshore oilbearing structures are about 20 miles east of Bombay High and consists of a cluster of formations which could be expected to be oil or gasbearing; and

(c) if so, the economics of the raw structures?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) and (b). The seismic surveys conducted on behalf of ONGC, by C. G. G , a French firm have confirmed the existence, inter alia, of the 'Bombay High' structure, and also of two favourable structural trends

with local culminations. It is not posible at this stage to say whether these are oil-bearing.

One of the structural trends with local culminations mentioned above, is located to the east of the Bombay High but at a distance shorter than 20 miles.

(c) Nothing can be said about the economics of any structure till it is tested by drilling and found to be oil-bearing.

Proposal made by Banks to establish Multi Service Agencies and Clinics to promote Self Employment

4244 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether, in the context of recommendations of Thakar's Committee, greater emphasis is laid now on the proper preparation of Schemes, introduction of simple forms and liberalisation of terms and conditions by Banks;

(b) whether special efforts are being made by the Banks to promote self-employment;

(c) whether some Banks propose to establish multi-service agencies and clinics to foster self employment and encourage productive enterprise; and

(d) if so, the salient features of the Schemes referred to in parts (b) and (c) above ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) As per the recommendation of Thakkar Committee the banks were asked to initiate suitable action on the following lines:-

(i) Preparation of suitable schemes and introduction of simplified forms;

(ii) Liberalisation of terms and conditions;

(iii) Stream-lining of administrative set up and organisational matters to meet the requirements of hitherto neglected sectors; and

(iv) Setting up of suitable extension agencies, including multi-service agencies.

The banks have already taken some steps to implement the above suggestions. What further improvements can be made is under continuous study.

Syndicate Bank, Bank of India, State Bank of India and Bank of Baroda have established employment clinics and/or consultancy bureau/multi-service agencies at certain centres with a view to assisting self-employed persons, especially qualified entrepreneurs interested in setting up small scale units. These agencies are expected to provide necessary guidance to the young entrepreneurs interested in taking up self-employed ventures in different fields.

Part played by Nationalised Banks to accelerating Industrialisation

4245. SHRI NIMBALKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what part the nationalised banks are playing in accelerating industrialisation in India; and

(b) with what success ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). The nationalised banks ensure that all genuine needs for working capital of productive endeavours are met through the case credit facilities they sanction. Besides the Banks also provide term loans especially to Small Scale Industries. The success can be visualised from the increase in the borrowal accounts of Small Scale Industries from 36301 as at the end of June 1969 to 84,859 at the end of March 1972.

Facilities provided by Nationalised Banks to Oil Engine Industry of kolhapur

4246. SHRI NIMBALKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

whether any special facilities are being provided by the Nationalised Banks to the recession stricken Oil Engine Industry of Kolhapur ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) In view of the general recession in the oil engine industry, nationalised banks have been adopting a sympathetic policy in dealing with units in this industry of Kolhapur A Study Group consisting of representatives of Maharashtra State Financial Corporation, Maharashtra Small-Scale Industries Development Corporation, Reserve Bank of India State Bank of India and Industrial Development Bank of India examined the special problems of this industry and *inter alia* suggested measures for diversification of production These recommendations are engaging the attention of the industry as well as other related interests

Opening of New Branches of Nationalised Banks

4247 SHRI NIMBALKAR . Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of new Branches opened by the banks since nationalisation, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) The desired information is set out in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-3590/72]

Progress in the construction of an Airport at Kolhapur (Maharashtra)

4248 SHRI NIMBALKAR Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) what progress has been made in the proposed construction of an airport at Kolhapur (Maharashtra), and

(b) whether the project has been included in the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) The question of developing the existing aerodrome at Kolhapur is under consideration

(b) Yes, Sir The bulk of the expenditure will be incurred in the next Plan period

Amount advanced to Government Servants in Delhi

4249 SHRI S N MISRA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the amount of money advanced to Government servants in Delhi by Central Government in the last three years, year-wise,

(b) the purpose for which these advances have been made, and

(c) the classes of officials to which the money has been advanced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible

Chinese Patrol Boats for Pakistan

4250 SHRI S N MISRA
SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that five patrol boats have been acquired from China by Pakistan,

(b) if so, whether China supplied such patrol boats to Pakistan earlier also and if so, the number thereof, and

(c) the steps taken to equip our armed forces against such acquisition ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) and (b) It is understood that Pakistan has received some patrol craft from China The exact number is, however, not known

(c) Government are aware of the situation and all possible steps are being taken in the matter ?

Financial assistance to Bangladesh

4251. SHRI S N. MISRA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 116 crore has so far been given to Bangladesh by India; and

(b) if so, the purpose for which the said money has been given ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) Government had made a provision of Rs. 200 crores for assistance to Bangladesh during the financial years 1971-72 and 1972-73. Of these, Rs. 166 crores have been covered by agreements with the Government of Bangladesh, for specified commodities, equipment and services.

(b) The purpose of this assistance is to help Bangladesh meet its urgent relief reconstruction and developmental needs.

Pakistani Civilians held in India

4252. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the numoer of Pakistani Civilians held in India ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : The number of civilians held since the recent conflict is 17,207; this excludes those held in Punjab, about whom latest information for the State Government is awaited.

बिहार में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की शाखाएं

4253. **श्री हुकम चन्द्र कछवाय** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय बिहार के विभिन्न जिलों में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की कितनी शाखायें चल रही हैं ; और

(ख) बिहार मे वित्तीय वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों की कितनी और नई शाखाएं खोलने का विचार हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) एक वितरण सभापटल पर रखा गया है । (ग्रेनथालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या L. T. 3591/72)

(ख) . 1972-73 के दौरान राज्य में 94 और बैंक-कार्यालय खोलने के लिए लाइसेंस या आवंटन-पत्र जारी किए गए हैं । इनमे से 14 कार्यालय तो जून 1972 के साथ ससाप्त होने वाली तिमाही में ही खोले जा चुके हैं ।

मन्दसौर में एक ट्रक से अफीम बरामद होना

4254. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जुलाई, 1972 में मध्य प्रदेश के मन्दसौर जिले में किसी ट्रक से लगभग 3 लाख रुपये की अफीम बरामद की गई थी ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) पिपलिया, जिला मंदसौर मे 30-7-72 को दो ट्रकों से 392 किलोग्राम निषिद्ध अफीम पकड़ी गई थी जिसका मूल्य 43, 120 रु० है ।

(ख) तीन व्यक्ति (दो ट्रक चालक तथा एक क्लीनर) गिरफ्तार किये गये थे । आगे जांच-पड़ताल जारी है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय पर्यटन के स्थान

4255. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित :

क्या **पर्यटन और नागर विमानन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय पर्यटन के कौन-कौन से स्थान हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री . (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में पर्यटन सुविधाओं की सांची, खजुराहो, मांडू, भोपाल, कान्हा राष्ट्रीय पार्क तथा देवास में व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है अथवा करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

विमान वाहक आई० एन० एस० विक्रान्त के लिए आधुनिक विमान

4256 **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री धर्मराव अफजलपुरकर :

क्या **रक्षा** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार के विचाराधीन कोई ऐसी योजना है कि विमानवा वाहक आई०एन० एस० विक्रान्त के लिए अधिक आधुनिक विमान रखे जाए ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसकी रूप रेखा क्या हैं ?

रक्षा मन्त्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) इस मामले मे अभी अन्तिम निर्णय नही लिया गया है ।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको मे प्रायोगिक परियोजना आरम्भ करना

4257. **श्री श्रीकिशन मोदी**
श्री पी० एम० मेहता

क्या **वित्त** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या कुछ बैंको ने प्रायोगिक परियोजनायें आरम्भ की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना से क्या-क्या लाभ होंगे ?

वित्त मंत्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) 3 जून, 1972 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंको को मार्गदर्शक सिद्धान्त जारी किये थे जिनमे उन्हे यह सलाह दी गई थी कि वे सर्वप्रथम प्रयोगिक आधार पर, ब्याज की भिन्न-भिन्न दरो की एक योजना को आरम्भ करें। बैंक इस समय प्रारम्भिक कदम उठा रहे हैं जैसे योजना को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए शाखाओ को चुनना, शाखाओ को अनुदेश जारी करना आदि ।

(ख) 25 मार्च 1972 को लोक-सभा मे रखे गये एक वक्तव्य मे ब्याज की भिन्न-भिन्न दरो की नीति की यूक्तिसगतता को स्पष्ट कर दिया गया था। योजना का उद्देश्य उत्पादक कार्यों म लगे हुए कमजोर लोगो मे से भी अपक्षाकृत अधिक कमजोर व्यक्तियो को सहायता देना है ।

Smuggling on Indo Pak Border

4258 SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA ·
SHRI D K PANDA ·

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the activities of some international smugglers on Indo-Pak borders, and

(b) if so, the effective measures taken by Government to check smuggling and the number of persons arrested on the charge of smuggling on the Indo Pak border after the recent Indo-Pak war ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) No complaint sregarding the activities of international smugglers on Indo-Pak border have been received by the Government

(b) Effective administrative and legal set-up already exists to check smuggling The following special measures have been taken in addition to check smuggling on the Indo-Pakistan border

(1) Frevuent meetings are held at high level between officers of Customs State Police and Border Security Force for mutual exchange of information and devising of effective measures for prevention of smuggling.

(2) Crash programme has been chalked out for training officers engaged on anti-smuggling work In addition, the Customs authorities have undertaken traffice checking. Nakabandis and Road blockades at strategic points Due to emergency still in force,

with the deployment of Army and B. S. F. on the border the smuggling is automatically kept under check,

Only one person has been arrested for smuggling after the recent Indo-Pakistan war.

मध्य प्रदेश में दी गई इण्डेन गैस एजेन्सियां

4259. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के उन स्थानों के नाम क्या क्या हैं जहाँ इण्डेन गैस की एजेन्सियां दी गई हैं ;

(ख) उन स्थानों के नाम क्या क्या हैं जहां उक्त एजेन्सियां देने का विचार है ; और

(ग) बेरोजगार इन्जीनियरों तथा उनकी सहकारी संस्थाओं/भूतपूर्व सैनिकों तथा उनकी सहकारी संस्थाओं को कितनी एजेन्सियां दी गई।

विधि और न्याय तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायनिक मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले): (क) मध्य प्रदेश में 5 शहरों में इड़ेन गैस की एजेन्सियाँ की स्थापना की गई है। जो इस प्रकार है, ग्वालियर, उज्जैन, जबलपुर, इन्दौर एवं भोपाल।

(ख) सिलैण्डर आदि के उपलब्ध होने पर भारतीय तेल निगम के अस्थाई रूप से विचार किया है कि वर्ष 1972-73 में यह मध्य प्रदेश में सात शहरों, रतलाम, हुसंगावाद, सागर, सतना, दामोड़, माहो एवं रेवा में इड़ैल गैस को प्रारम्भ करेगी।

(ग) बेरोजगार इंजीनियरों, स्नातकों सेवा निवृत-सैनिकों तथा मध्य प्रदेश में बेरोजगार इन्जीनियरों / स्नातकों एवं सेवा निवृत सैनिक को-आपरेटिव सोसायटी को दी गई इंडैन गैस का ब्यौरा निम्न प्रकार है :—

बेरोजगार इन्जीनियर/स्नातक	... 2
बेरोजगार इन्जीनियर/स्नातकों को आपरेटिव सोसायटी।	... शून्य

मध्य प्रदेश में तस्करों की गिरफ्तारी

4260. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में गत एक वर्ष में गिरफ्तार किये गये तस्करों की, जिलावार, संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ख) उनसे कितने मूल्य का तस्करी का सामान बरामद किया गया ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) (क) 1971 में मध्य प्रदेश में जिलावर पकड़े गये तस्कर व्यापारियों की संख्या निम्नानुसार है :-

1.	इन्दौर	4
2.	जबलपुर	3
3.	रायपुर	2
4.	रायगढ़	2
5.	विदिशा	1
6.	रतलाम	2
	कुल	13

(ख) उनसे लगभग 2 लाख रुपये के मूल्य का कुल माल बरामद किया गया था।

मध्य प्रदेश मे राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा इन्जीनियरिंग और मैडीकल स्नातकों को दिये गये ऋण

4261. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बैंक राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद मध्य प्रदेश में कितने इंजीनियरिंग और मैडीकल स्नातकों ने राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों से ऋण प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन पत्र दिये ; और

(ख) कितने प्रार्थियों को ऋण दिया गया तथा कितना ऋण दिया गया ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) : (क) और (ख) . एक विवरण नीचे दिया गया है, जिसमें 19-7-69 से 30-9-71 तक की अवधि में, अर्थात् जिस तारीख तक की सूचना उपलब्ध है, मध्य प्रदेश मे इंजीनियरी के स्नातको तथा चिकित्सा के स्नातकों को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए, राष्ट्रीय बैंकों द्वारा प्राप्त आवेदन-पत्रो की संख्या तथा स्वीकृत राशि दिखायी गयी है :—

ऋण कर्ताओ का वर्ग	प्राप्त आवेदन पत्रो की संख्या	स्वीकृत आवेदन पत्रो की सख्या	स्वीकृत राशि (लाख रुपयों मे)
(क) इंजीनियरी के स्नातक	24	21	37·36
(ख) चिकित्सा के स्नातक	35	33	4 47

Saving in Foreign Exchange as a Result of Export of Crude

4262. SHRI M M JOSEPH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the volume of export of Crude, country-wise, during the year 1970-71 and 1971-72 and the foreign exchange earned thereby during the said period,

(b) the foreign exchange likely to be earned in the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to boost up the export thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) to (c). India does not export Crude Oil which is produced within the country as the quantum of such Crude Oil does not suffice even to meet the whole of internal demand. On the other hand, India is currently importing about 12 million tonnes of Crude Oil per annum.

All possible measures are being taken to intensify exploration activities to reduce the country's dependence on Crude Oil imports to the maximum extent possible. There are, however, little prospects of our becoming net exporters of Crude Oil in the near future.

The foregoing does not cover the sale of Rostam Crude produced in Persian Gulf by HIPL, which has not been treated as "export".

Proposal to Increase efficiency of the Sainik School Administration

4263. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to tone up the efficiency of the Sainik School Administration; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). In the XIII meeting of the Board of Governors, held on 21.8.72, it has been decided to set up a Committee, with wide terms of reference, to review the performance, basic objectives and functioning of Sainik Schools.

Proposal regarding permitting Big Business Houses to enter Hotel Industry

4264 SHRI C K. JAFFER SHARIEF: SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to allow big business houses to enter the Hotel industry to meet the requirements of foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). There is no specific proposal to this effect. Considering the shortage of good hotel accommodation in the country,

the Department of Tourism welcomes new entrants to the hotel industry subject to the overall policy laid down by Government.

Territorial Army

4265. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the functions assigned to the Territorial Army personnel; and

(b) how do the conditions of their service, pensionary benefits, avenues of promotions and amenities compare to those provided to the personnel of the regular Army ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The functions assigned to the Territorial Army are (i) to relieve the Regular Army of static duties and to aid the Civil power in dealing with natural clamities and maintenance of essential services in situations where the life of the community is affected or the security of the country is threatened; (ii) to provide air defence, necessary; and (iii) to provide units for the Regular Army, if and when required.

The Territorial Army is complementary to the Regular Army and is a second line of defence of the country. It relieves the Regular Army of certain static duties like protection of vulnerable area/vulnerable points, guarding of vital installations, guard and escort duties, and air defence, so that the Regular Army is used for deployment in the forward line for offensive and defensive tasks in direct contact with the enemy.

Conditions of Service of TA personnel

The Territorial Army being a part time voluntary organisation does not offer a regular career. Territorial Army personnel are required to attend training for a period upto 2 months annualy and are liable to be called up for military service during a national emergency. While embodied for service, personnel of the Territorial Army are entitled to the same pay and allowances as are admissible to their counterparts in the Regular Army.

Officers and J COs can serve upto the age of 50 to 52 years. Other Ranks have service liability of 7 years' colour service only Since the Territorial Army does not provide a permanent career to its personnel they are not entitled to any pensionary benefits, except for those who sustain injury or die during training/military service in which case they are entitled to disability/family pension on the same basis as admissible to personnel of the Regular Army. However, terminal gratuity is admissible to officers and personnel of the TA who have completed either a minimum of 5 years of aggregate embodied service (which for this purpose will include the period spent on training) or 10 years engagement in the Territorial Army (combined embodied and non-embodied service) at the rate of one months pay for each aggregate year embodied service, subject to a maximum of Rs. 12,000. Pay for this purpose will not exceed Rs. 1,000 per month.

As regards promotion of TA personnel, they are given promotion on the same basis as in the Regular Army subject to prescribed service limits. However, the TA officers are not considered for Command appointments of TA units in the rank of Lt. Col, as they neither undergo training at the Officers Training School/Indian Military Academy nor get an opportunity to acquire the basic knowledge of other arms/services of the Regular Army due to the part-time concept of the TA. During training/military service, the same amenities are provided to TA personnel as are available to their counterparts in the Regular Army.

Targets of refining capacity in Fifth Five Year Plan

4266. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the targets of refining capacity likely to be reached by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : Studies carried out indicate that the total demand for petroleum products in 1978 i. e. by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan will be around 40 million tonnes, but the target of refining capacity for the Fifth Plan is still under consideration.

Irregularities by Companies headed by Shri G. D. Morarka

4267. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH :

Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the irregularities in the accounts of the companies headed by shri G. D. Morarka specially Belapur Sugar and Allied Industries Limited;

(b) if so, the extent of loss incurred by the Life Insurance Corporation of India Banks and Unit Trust of India due to these irregularities;

(c) what action has been taken against these concerns; and

(d) whether Government have any proposal to enquire into the affairs of these concerns and if not, the reasons there for ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI REGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The books of accounts of Belapur Sugar and Allied Industries Ltd. were recently inspected under section 209 (4) of the Companies Act, 1956. The report of inspection is under preparation. In the case of Ganesh Flour Mills Co. Ltd. the Company Law Board had filed a petition under section 397 and 398 of the Companies Act. before the High Court of Delhi and the Court had passed orders removing the Board of Directors and appointing a new one instead. It has also been decided to inspect the other companies in this group. The irregularties and contraventions that have been committed can be known only after the inspection reports are received and examined. Any action thereon will necessarilly have to wait for such an examination.

Loans advanced by Nationalised Banks to S.C. and S.T. in Mysore

4268. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who have been advanced loans by the nationalised banks during 1971-72 in the State of Mysore; and

(b) the maximum amount of loans advanced to the small farmers and other professionals in that State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a). Banks do not distinguish between scheduled castes and scheduled tribes on the one hand and the rest of the constituents on the other in the maintenance of statistics; the information asked for by the Hon'ble Member is, therefore, not available.

(b) The outstanding advances of public sector banks to small farmers and professionals in Mysore State as the end of December, 1970 and December, 1971 were as follows :-

Advances by public-sector banks in Mysore State :

Category	As at the end of December, 1970. (Rs. in lacs)	As at the end of December 1971. (Rs. in lacs)
(i) Small farmers (upto 5 acres holding) Direct finance.	292	315
(ii) Self-employed and professionals.	130	167

N. B. Figures are provisional.

Remittances by Foreign Companies in India

4269. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government allow the Branches of foreign companies in India to remit expenses on Administrative Office, Area Office and Head Office expenses to their parent companies abroad; and

(b) if so, the basis of computing the remittance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) Yes, Sisr.

(b) Under the existing regulations remittances of such expenses are allowed on production of decumentary evidence to show that the amounts proposed to be remitted have been or will be admitted by the income-Tax authorities as expenses legitimately chargeable to the revenue of the Indian Branch for the purpose of assessment to tax.

Serutiny of Projects done by Technical Section (T & P Division)

4270. SHRI C. CHITTIBABU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Technical Section (T & P Division) has got qualified and trained technical personnel to scrutinise during 1971 as many as 187 Irrigation, Power and Flood control Projects estimated to cost Rs. 2417.32 crores;

(b) the composition of this Technical Section; and

(c) the nature of scrutiny of the projects done by this Technical Section ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a), Yes.

(b). The Technical Section (T & P) Division consists of a full-time Deputy secretary belonging to the Indian Audit & accounts Service, a Deputy Finance Officer and two S. A. S. Accountants drawn from the Audit Department, a Technical Assistand (promoted from U, D. C.) and two lower division clerks.

(c) The scrutiny of projects done by the Technical Section is restricted to examination of the correctness of estimates and reliability of the financial forecasts and other benefits, to be derived. The projects which mostly belong to the State Sector, are examined in the various Directorates of the C. W. P. C. from the technical angle. The Technical Cell carries out the scrutiny of these Projects only from the financial angle in close coordination with the C. W. & P. C. before the projects are placed before the Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Power projects, which advises the Planning Commission on the merits of individual projects.

Pindi bid to buy "Torture Devices" in U. S. A.

4271. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the "Times of India" on the 25th July, 1972 under the caption "Pindi Shopping in U.S. for Torture Devices"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) ; (a) and (b). Government have seen the Press report but have no comment to offer.

Income and expenditure of Air India during 1971-72

4272. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA : SHRI M. C. DAGA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred and the total income earned by Air India during the year 1971-72; and

(b) the remedial measures taken to make it profitable Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b):Total Revenue Rs.—79.93 crores
Total Expenditure Rs.—89.59 crores.

The measures taken by Air-India to improve its profitability include.

(i) Strict control over costs.

(ii) Introduction of promotional fares to attract moret reffic.

(iii) Formation of a separate charter company.

It may be stated that Air-India has a unique record of unbroken profitability since itr inception in 1953 right up to 1970-71 1971-72 is the first year it has shown a loss.

डालर, और पौण्ड स्टर्लिंग को अधिक बाजार दर

4273. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डालर और पौण्ड स्टर्लिंग को सरकारी दरों की अपेक्षा ऊंचे मूल्यों पर बेचने के समाचार सरकार को मिले है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस प्रवृत्ति को समाप्त करने के लिये क्या सक्रिय कदम उठाये है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को विदेशी मुद्राओं के कुछ गैर-सरकारी लेन-देनों की जानकारी है, जो सरकारी दरों मे भिन्न करों पर होते है। ये लेन-देन मुद्रा नियत्रण विनियमों का उल्लंघन करके किए जाते है; सरकार का प्रवर्तन संबधी विभाग इस बारे में बराबर सजग रहता है और उसे जिन जिन मामलों, का पता लगता है वह उनके विषय में कार्रवाई करता है। तत्सम्बन्धी कानून की वर्तमान व्यवस्थाओं को सुदृढ़ बनाने लिए भी कतिपय वैधानिक उपायो पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

सैनिक स्कूलों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के बच्चों को प्रवेश देना

4274. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केवल सेवा रत सैनिक कर्मचारियों के बच्चों को ही सैनिक स्कूलों में प्रनेश दिया जाता है और भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के बच्चों को प्रवेश नहीं दिया जाता है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार प्रवेश सम्बन्धी नियमों में कोई परिवर्तन करने का हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या है?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) सैनिक स्कूलो में प्रवेश के लिए सेवारत सेना कार्मिकों तथा भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के बच्चों के बीच कोई भेदभाव नही वर्ता जाता। सैनिकों और भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के बच्चो को हर वर्ष स्थानों में से 33 प्रतिशत तक सैनिक स्कूलों में प्रवेश पाने के लिए समान सुविधाएं होती है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य में लद्दाख के कतिपय क्षेत्रों में भारतीय, पर्यटकों को जाने की अनुमति देने का प्रस्ताव

4275. **श्री कुशोक बाकुला** : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य मे लद्दाख के प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य से भरपूर कतिपय क्षेत्रो में पर्यटकों को जाने देने के प्रश्न पर सरकार विचार कर रही है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उन क्षेत्रो में यदि विदेशी पर्यटको को नही तो भारतीय पर्यटको को जाने की अनुमति देने का है; और

(ग) लद्दाख को पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप मे विकसित करने के लिए सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). केन्द्रीय सरकार का फिलहाल लद्दाख में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने का कोई विचार नहीं है।

Changes in the top management of Air India consequent on the impending retirement of its Chairman and Managing Director

4276. **SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI** : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some changes in the top management of the Air India are being

made consequent on the impending retirement of its Chairman and Managing Director,

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof, and

(c) whether some I A S Officers from his Ministry are being considered for appointment against some of the top posts by Government and if so, their specialisation in the field of aviation and Air-Industry management ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) to (c) The term of Air India's Board of Directors, including its Chairman, is uptil 31st January 1974 The Managing Director is, however, due to retire on reaching the age of 58 on 13th February 1973 The question of filling the vacancy has not yet been taken up by Government.

Setting up of Alcohol based Industries in States

4277 SHRI P GANGADEB :
SHRI K LAKKAPPA

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to take the Centre's prior approval for setting up of alcohol-based industries in States,

(b) whether the Centre has also asked the States to practise austerity in utilisation of alcohol, and

(c) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) State Governments are extending cooperation to the extent possible

Smuggling of Goods into India

4278 SHRI P GANGADEB
SHRI P M MEHTA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any rise in the value of smuggled goods seized in the country during the last three years, and

(b) if so, the comparative figures, yearwise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) (a) There has been a significant rise in the value of smuggled goods seized in the country during the last three years, but the seizures of gold in 1971 showed a fall because of the rise in the price of gold abroad and the vigilance kept by the Nevy on the West Coast

(b) The value of the smuggled goods seized during the years 1966 to 1971 (yearwise) are given below

Year	Value of gold seized (in lakhs of Rs at international monetary rate)	Other goods seized (in lakhs of Rs at Indian market rate)
1966	195	466
1967	410	1230
1968	333	1606
1969	530	1971
1970	428	1779
1971	178	1905

Shifting of Seamen's Training School from Visakhapatnam to Chilka Lake

4279 SHRI P GANGADEB
SHRI P M MEHTA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have not permitted Indian Navy to shift its seamen's training school from Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh to Chilka lake in Orissa, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). The proposal to shift Boys Training Establishment from Visakhapatnam to Chilka has been dropped as location of the project at Chilka could have adverse ecological impact.

Seizure of Gold at Palam Air-Port, Delhi

4280. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI DALIP SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Customs Authorities seized gold at Palam Airport on the 24th June, 1972; and

(b) if so, the quantity of gold seized ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE INISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. ANESH) : (a) and (b). On 24th June, 1972, Customs Officers at Palam Air-port searched two Germans and seized 500 gold bars with foreign markings, in all weighing 58 Kgs.

Setting up of Laboratory by I.O.C.

4281. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI P.M. MEHTA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation is setting up a Rs. 2.5 crore laboratory and if so, its location; and

(b) whether Indian Oil Corporation has collaboration arrangements with Mobil of the United States for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) and (b). The Indian Oil Corporation is setting up a Research & Development Centre, including the laboratories, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.5 crores at Faridabad in Haryana near Delhi. Under an existing agreement between the Indian Oil Corporation and the Mobil Petroleum Company Inc. of USA, the latter is required to render assistance to the IOC in the initial planning of the Research & Development Centre. There is, however, no collaboration arrangement as such The question of collaboration arrangement for securing technical assistance to develop some specific lubricants such as turbine oils, marine and aviation lubricants, EP gear oils, complex greases etc., is being discussed by the IOC with some of the international oil companies. The final selection of the party with whom it would enter into collaboration arrangements for this purpose will be made as and when it becomes necessary to do so.

Names of places where Government propose to build cheap Hotels for Tourists

4282. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR :
SHRI M. S. PURTY :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places where Government propose to build cheap Hotels for tourists during the next Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the salient features of such hotels ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism and the India Tourism Development Corporation have plans to construct additional accommodation suitable for tourists during the Fifth Five Year Plan period. The locations are being finalised.

Grant of advance to central Government employees for purchase of Scooters and Cars

4283. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 6778 on the 19th May, 1972 and state :

(a) the circumstances under which the grant of second and subsequent advances for purchase of cars/scooters by Central Government employees has been restricted;

(b) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being experienced by Central Government employees on account of the aforesaid restrictions; and

(c) whether Government propose to remove the restrictions, and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF FINIANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) Restrictions were imposed on the grant of second or subsequent advances for the purchase of motor-cars/ scooters by Central Govrnment employees as a measure of economy in the context of heavy expenditure on the refugees from Bangla Desh.

(b) Yes. Sir.

(c) Orders modifying the restrictions have since been issued, a copy of which is placed on the Table of the House (*Placed in Library. See* No. L T. 2592/72)

Persons arrested in connection with forging of Currency in Delhi

4284. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR :
SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA :

Will the Ministes of FINANCE by pleased to state :

(a) whether a gang of 'well-to-do' people specialising in currency forging was smashed by the Central District Police in Delhi recently;

(b) if so. whether any arrests have been made; and

(c) the action taken against the persons concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) to (c). On 8.8 1972 Delhi Police arrested 3 persons in connection with passing on a counterfeit Five Rupee Note as genuine note to a shopkeeper in the area of Raja Park. During search, 28 pieces of forged notes were also received from them. A criminal case under Section 489 B/420 IPC was registered at the Punjabi Bagh Police Station. During investigation another person of Rampura, Delhi, who is suspected to be the master-mind behind the gang, has also been arrested. The investigation of the case is under progress.

Increase in foreign equity capital of and amount repatriated by M/s. Pfizer India.

4285. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA : will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS by pleased to state :

(a) the initial and present foreign equity capital of M/s. pfizer India;

(b) how the increase in foreign equity has been achieved by additional investment from abroad or from profits made in India; and

(c) the amount repatriated by M/s. Pfizer, year-wise on account of (i) dividends and (ii) technical knowhow fees since the year it is operating in India ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Investment made by L I. C. in different industries

4286. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE by pleased to state :

(a) the investments made by the Life Insurance Corporation of India in different industries, Housing and Government Companies in Orissa State :

(b) the salient features thereof; and

(c) the profits made from each of the investments ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Information regarding the LIC's investments in Orissa on 31 3.72 is given below :-

(i) *Industries* : Investments in industries (which were in the form of debentures, preference shares and ordinary shares of public limited companies and term loans to sugar cooperativea) were as under :—

Industries	(Rs. in lakhs) Book Value.
1. Cement	4.71
2. Coal	2 04
3. Cotton Textiles	2 37
4. Dyes, Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	14.62
5. Electricity	0.01
6. Engineering	49.42
7. Mining	13.92
8. Paper & Boards	153.40
9. Sugar & Breweries	54.70
10. Miscellaneous	35 26
	330 45

(ii) *Housing :* Apart from loans under the various mortgage schemes, the LIC gave direct loans to the Orissa Government for its various housing schemes. The loans given to the Government stood at Rs. 991.73 lakhs on 31. 3. 72. A brief description of these loans is given below :—

Scheme	Rate of interest % per annum	Mode of repayment.
1. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	5 and 5½	25 years annual equated instalments.
2. Rental Housing Scheme.	5 and 5½	20 years annual equated instalments.
3. Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.	5½	10 years annual equated instalments (commencing from 5th year).
4. Various Housing Schemes.	5¼ to 6½	25 years annual epuated instalments, 25 years halfyearly equated instalments and 25 years in lump sum,

(iii) No loans were granted to Government companies.

(c) The profit realised by the LIC on the sale/redemption of debentures, and the sale of preference and ordinary shares, of public limited companies amounted to Rs. 3.70 lakhs upto 31.3.72.

Transfer of office bearers of Association under Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna

4287. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHER SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the office bearers of the Association under Controller of Defence Accounts, Patna have been transferred;

(b) whether any representation has been sent by various Members of Parliament to the Minister of State for Finance in this connection; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by him in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) No, Sir. Some of the office bearers have been transferred out as mentioned below:-

The two recognised Association, *viz.*, the All India Defence Accounts Association (C. B.) Poona andthe All India Defence Accounts Employees Association, Calcutta have their branches in the office of the C. D. A. Patna. The branch affiliated to the Poona Association has nine office-bearers none of whom has been transferred out. Two factions claim to be the office-bearers of the branch affiliated to the Calcutta Association. One is the *Ad-Hoc*. Committee which was established on 7.10.1971 by dissolving the then Executive Committee. The second has fifteen office-bearers who were stated to have been elected on 8.12.1971. Out of the five members of the *Ad-Hoc*. Committee, three have been transferred out. Of the fifteen members of the second group seven have since been transferred out.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) They have been/are being examined by the Minister and suitable replies have been/would be sent to the Hon,ble Members individually.

Recovery of outstanding loans in Orissa

4288. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4332 on the 28th April, 1972 regarding recovery of outstanding loans by the State Bank of India, Bhadrak Branch, Orissa and state whether information has since been collected; and if so, a gist thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : Yes, Sir. The information is furnished in the enclosed statement.

Statement

The position regarding small business finance and agricultural advances at Bhadrak Branch of State Bank of India during the last 3 years is indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

As on	Smal' Business Finance		Agricultural Advances	
	No.of A/cs.	Outstandings	No. of A/cs.	Outstandings
31 12.1969	29	5.16	41	0.40
31.12.1970	282	37.25	305	5.00
31,12.1971	275	40,01	277	3 14

Re. part (b) of Unstarred Question referred to above asking whether the ex-Agent of the Bhadrak Branch of State Bank of India has been suspended :

Yes, Sir. The ex-Agent of the Bhadrak Branch of the State Bank of India has been suspended in view of various irregularities committted by him in sanctioning of small business finance.

Re. part (c) of Unstarred Question referred to above asking for the steps being taken to realise the outstanding amount from the persons concerned:

Registered notices to the defaulters as also the guarantors are being served by the bank. In cases of persistent default, legal action is proposed to be taken by the bank.

Non-adjustment of premium deposits in the Divisional Office of L. I. C.

4289. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1131 on the 24th March, 1972 regarding non-adjustment of Premium deposits in the Divisional Office of Life Insurance Corporation at Cuttack and state whether the in-

formatiom has since been collected; and if so, a gist thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : The details of premium deposits adjustment and outstanding for the period ending March 69, 70 71 and 72 are given below.-

Period	Total Adjustments	Total Deposits outstanding
1-4-1963 to 31-3-1969	1, 22, 11, 529	48,79,756
1-4-1969 to 31-3-1970	1, 02. 41, 841	80.45,797
1-4-1970 to 31-3-1971	1. 91, 85, 623	79,73,385
1-4-1971 to 31-3-1972	2, 58, 84. 897	7085,178

From the figures, it will be clear that there is appreciable increa e in the adjustments of premiums deposits during 1970 71 and 1971-72 In view of this the point regarding fixation of responsibility, vide part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 1131 for 24 3 72 did not arise.

Increase in crude oil prices

4290. DR H P SHARMA : Will the minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) how many times since 1968 crude oil prices have been increased and the quantum of increase on each occasion;

(b) the comparative crude prices in 1968 and at present and the reasons for the increase;

(c how far the pressure of foreign oil companies has been responsible for this increase: and

(d) whether there is persistent demand for further increase in the prices of crude imported by them and if so, the extent of increase now demanded and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) to (b). There was no increase in the price of crude oil during the period 1968 to February, 1970 In fact, during this period the prices were reduced three times. The price of crude oil has, however, been sought to be increased by the foreign oil companies five times since November, 1970 as under:-

Nov., 1970	—	7	cents/bbl.	—	Due to a corresponding increase in tax rate.
Feb. , 1971	—	27	cents/bbl.	—	)Due to Tehran Agreement.
June 1971	—	7	cents/bbl.	—	)
July. 1971	—	5	cents/bbl.	—	Due to reported hardening of market prices.
Jan. 1972	—	11.7	cents/bbl.	—	Due to Geneva Agreement after the devaluation of the dollar.

The comparative prices of crude oil in 1968 and at present are as under :—

	Crude prices in 1968 $/bbl.	Prices as claimed at present from Jan 1972 $/bbl.	Increase $/bbl.
Light Iranian crude	1.38	1 437	0 467
Darius crude	1.35 (w.e.f. 1. 1. 69)	1 92	0.57
Arabian mix crude.	1.37	1.816	0.446

Except for once in July, 1971. when foreign Oil Companies claimed an increase of 5 cents per barrel on the plea of hardening of world market prices of crude oil (4 cents/bbl in case of ESSO), the other increases have been claimed for reflecting the incidence of increased taxes required to be paid to the oil producing countries. It is expected that there will be further tax increases in 1973, 1974 and 1975 according to agreements reached between the oil producing countries and the oil companies.

Government do not see sufficient justification for these three foreign oil companies, i. e, Burmah-Shell, ESSO and Caltex passing on the entire increase in taxes and royalties etc. to the consuming countries like India. However, in order not to affect the country's industrial growth. Government have allowed import of crude oil provisionally at the higher prices determined in February 1971 to meet the situation arising out of the developing emergency, and foreign exchange is accordingly being released for the import of crude oil on an *ad hoc* basis. As regards increases in the prices of crude oil imported by Cochin and Madras Refineries, these have been accepted by the Government in view of their contractual commitment with their suppliers.

As a result of foreign exchange releases made to these three foreign oil companies on a restricted basis, as aforesaid, they have correspondingly reduced their crude oil imports by charging the prices claimed by them. The resultant gap in product availability has been made good by imports of products.

All aspects of our relationship with the foreign oil companies, including the price of crude oil imported by them are being studied with a view to determining the best course of action to be adopted.

Expenditure incurred on Malaviya Committee on O. N. G. C.

4291. SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by Government on the Malaviya Committee on O, N. G. C.; and

(b) the break-up of expenditure under different Heads ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) and (b). The total amount actually disbursed so far on account about of the expenditure on Malaviya Committee is Rs. 91,847. The break-up of this payment is as under:-

Salaries and Honoraria :	Rs 41611.91
Travelling and dally Allowances :	Rs. 34272.75
Miscellaneous expenditure on stationery printing, telephone, contingent employees etc.	Rs. 15961.96
Total :	Rs. 91846.62
or say	Rs. 91847

It is broadly estimated that a further amount of Rs. 15,000 may be incurred on the basis of pending bills which are under scrutiny and bills that may be received hereafter.

Foreign Exchange released to and utilised by O. N. G. C.

4292. SHRI PAPIPOORNANAND PAINULI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange asked for by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the amount released by the Government of India during 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange actually utilised by O. & N. G. C. yearwise during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and subsequently be laid on the table of the House.

Stock of batteries dwindling in Indian Airlines for its Caravelle Fleet

4293. SHRI RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Caravelle fleet is starved of batteries with the stock rapidly dwindling;

(b) whether some firms in France have refused to supply the batteries on account of huge amounts outstanding against the Indian Airlines for a long time; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Special allowance to Central Government Employees residing in cities having Wings of Defence Services

4294. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Civil employees of Central Government resididing in cities where all the three Wings of Defence Services are situated are getting any extra allowance;

(b) if so, how much; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to pay some special Allowance to the Central Government employees residing in those cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI H. R. GANESH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) there is no such proposal before Government.

Recruitment for the Post of Pilots in Indian Airlines

4295. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any recruitment for the post of pilots being held in Indian Airlines presently;

(b) the number of applications received;

(c) the number of applications belonging to Scheduled Castes and Secheduled Tribes; and

(d) whether any quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 590

(d) No, Sir. Candidates from these communities are however, given special consideration provided they are considered suitable in all respects.

Potentialities of gas field in Gujarat

4296. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government keep the State Government of Gujarat advised of the potentialities of gas field and plans and arrangement of distribution of gas so that the national wealth could be put to use in the best interest of the state; and

(b) if so, the manner in which it is being done and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) The Central Govt. does keep the State Govt. of Gujarat advised of the potentialities of gas fields and plans and arrangements for

distribution of gas so that this national wealth is used in the best interest of the State as well as of the country,

(b) This is done through discussions in meetings called for the purpose which are attended by representatives of Gujarat Government, and through correspondence with that Govt.

Number of Officers belonging to S.C. and S. T. in the Upper Managerial Cadre in Indian Airlines

4297. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the upper managerial cadre in Indian Airlines; and

(b) the reasons why their number is small ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) One.

(b) The management of Indian Airlines is making efforts recruit as many candidates as possible from the scheduled castes and tribes and has in fact been holding certain selections entirely confined to these communities against reserved vacancies. However, experience has shown that adequate numbers of suitable candidates for high level managerial post are not forthcoming.

इन्दौर स्थित इस्पात मिलों की ओर आयकर की बकाया राशि

4298. श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या वित्त मन्त्री इन्दौर स्थित इस्पात एककों की ओर आय कर बकाया राशि के बारे में 26 मई, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7528 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उस में मांगी गई जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है और यदि हाँ, तो यह सभा पटल पर कब रखी जायेगी ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित करने में कितना समय लगेगा ?

वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) सूचना का एक बड़ा भाग एकत्रित कर लिया गया है । अपेक्षित सूचना ही सभा पटल पर रखी जाएगी ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

Talwar Expert Group on State Enactments

4299. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Talwar Expert Group on State Enactments having a bearing on Commercial Banks' lending to Agriculture has suggested the draft of a Model Bill for the consideration of Government:

(b) if so, the salient features of the Model Bill;

(c) the names of the State Governments which have already considered the aforesaid draft; and

(d) the names of the State Governments which have accepted the Model Bill draft ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement containing the salient features of the Model Bill is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—3593/72]

(c) & (d). So far, four State Goverments, viz, Mysore, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Meghalaya have drafted the Bill. The Bill has already been passed in the Himachal Pradesh Legislature and is awaiting formal assent. The Bill is likely to be placed in the Legislatures of Mysore and Madhya Pradesh Governments in the coming sessions.

The draft Model Bill is presently under consideration by all other State Governments The State of Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland and Tripura have sent no reply as yet. The matter is being pursued with them.

Codification of leave and pension Rules of the Central Government Employees

4300. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is contemplated to codify the Leave and Pension Rules of the Central Government employees, and

(b) if so, the likely date by which the proposed codification would be completed by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) (a) and (b) The pension and leave rules have already been codfied and published as the central civil services (Pension) Rules, 1972 and the Central Civil Services (Leave) Rules, 1972 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the Ist April and the 8th April, 1972 respectively

Presidential Awards to the officers of Central Customs And Excise Department

4301 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Six Presidential Awards for special distinguished record of service were granted to six officers of the Customs and Central Excise Department on the Republic Day, 1971,

(b) if so, the names, designations and stations of posting of these officers,

(c) the nature of meritorious services in each case, for which these awards were given;

(d) whether any financial incentives were also given to the officers for the meritorious services, and

(e) if so, the amount thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) . (a) Presidential Awards were granted to six officers of the said Departments on the Republic Day, 1971, Two of these awards were granted for Exceptionally Meritorious Services and the rest for Specially Distinguished Record of Service

(b) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No L T—3594/72]

Showing of value in Sindhi language on Currency Notes

4302 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR . Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether value of currency note is not written in Sindhi language even though it is one of the languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) . (a) and (b). Although Sindhi is one of the languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India, the value renderings in Sindhi have not been included in the currency and bank notes so far, because of the absence of a fair measure of agreement among the Sindhi speaking population regarding the script to be adopted.

Seizure of goods by the Collectorate of Central Excise, Madurai

4303 SHRI K SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a whether Collectorate of Central Excise, Madurai seized 'third party' goods worth a few lakhs of rupees on which Excise Duty had been paid during 1971-72, when these parties were neither licensees nor manufacturers in terms of the Central Excise Act or Rules made thereunder;

(b) if so, a brief account thereof, and

(c) the remedial measures which Government propose to take to set matters right and afford necessary relief to the affected 'third parties' in the matter of release of such goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R GANESH) : (a) and (b) Excisable goods on which proper Central Excise duty has been paid are not liable to seizure Under the reasonable belief, however, that such duty has not been paid there have been cases in Madurai Collectorate, in which, during the year 1971-72, seizures of excisable goods were effected from persons other than Central Excise licensees and manufacturers The goods involved in these seizures are cotton yarn, staple fibre yarn, sugar, steel furniture, and matches, estimated values of which is about Rs 6 lakhs.

(c) The seizures have been made in pursuance of the provisions of Central Excise Law and the cases will be adjudicated by the proper officers.

Proposal to obtain the services of United Nations experts for selected Monuments of Cultural Interest

4304. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to obtain the services of United Nations experts to prepare master plans for selected monuments of cultural interests; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Establishment of Banking Service Commission for Nationalised Banks

4305. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to look into the feasibility of establishing a Banking Service Commission not only for the State Bank but also for all nationalised banks to conduct recruitmnet and promotion like the Railway Service Commission or the Public Service Commission, and

(b) if so, the outline of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) (a) and (b) The Government are examining the recommendation of the Banking Commission to set up statutorily, a common recruitment agency for all the public sector banks for recruitment of staff of these banks both at clerical and junior officer level with membership, functions and jurisdictions on the lines of those for the Union Public Service Commission.

Loss suffered due to delay in the Commissioning of Fertilizer Project at Durgapur

4306. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA
SHRI ANANT PRASAD DHUSIA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether delay in the commissioning of Fertilizer Project at Durgapur has pushed up the cost of the plant and resulted in the loss of production, and

(b) if so, extent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE) : (a) As a result of the mechanical and other problems particularly the breakdown of items of equipment—both indigenous and imported—during the start of trial operations, the commissioning of the Durgapur Project has been delayed. As a consequence, production of fertilizers from this plant has been delayed and the project cost has also increased

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध मे मारे गये और लापता सैनिको की सख्या मे अस ति

4307 **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** क्या रक्षा मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या 18 दिसम्बर, 1971 को सदन मे की गयी घोषणा के अनुसार, भारत पाकिस्तान युद्ध मे मारे गये और लापता भारतीय सैनिको की सख्या क्रमश 2473 और 2238 थी और उसके कुछ महीने बाद की गई घोषणा के अनुसार यह सख्या क्रमश 3471 और 1006 थी,

(ख) यदि हा तो मारे गये सैनिको की सख्या मे इस अवधि मे लगभग एक हजार की वृद्धि हो जाने के क्या कारण है,

(ग) उन सैनिको की सख्या कितनी है जो पाकिस्तान द्वारा पकडे जाने के पश्चात् मरे, और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध मे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय रेडक्रास समिति की रिपोर्ट की मुख्य बाते क्या है और क्या उसकी एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी और यदि नही तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

रक्षा मत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) (क) जी हा, श्रीमन् ।

(ख) आकडो मे परिवर्तन निम्नलिखित कारणो से हुआ —

(1) कुछ व्यक्तियो को, जिन्हे प्रारम्भ मे लापता बताया गया था बाद मे या तो मृत साबित हो गये थे या फिर जीवित होन के प्रमाण न मिलने पर उन्हे मृत मान लिया गया था ।

(2) युद्ध बन्दियो की सूची उपलब्ध होने पर युद्ध मे लापता कुछ व्यक्तियो का नाम युद्ध बन्दी के रूप मे उस सूची मे शामिल पाया गया था ।

(3) ऐसे व्यक्तियों को जो प्रारम्भ मे घायलो की सूची मे थे, प्राणघातक घावो के कारण उन्हे युद्ध मे मारे गए व्यक्तियो की सूची मे शामिल कर दिया गया था ।

(ग) चार (सेना के तीन तथा सीमा सुरक्षा दल का एक)

(घ) इस 4 कार्मिको के बारे मे मृत्यु की अधिसूचना रेडक्रास की अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समिति से प्राप्त हुई थी । वे जख्मो के कारण मरे । इस सम्बन्ध मे समिति की कोई अन्य रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नही हुई है ।

Setting up of a Purbanchal Bank

4308 **SHRI NIHAR LASKAR** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2776 on the 18th August, 1972 regarding setting up of a Purbanchal Bank and state

(a) how the capital of the Purbanchal Bank has been raised and

(b) whether the Reserve Bank has encouraged the venture and if so in what way ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) The Bank's issued and paid up capital as on the 23rd May, 1972 stood at Rs 25 lakhs and Rs 8 06 lakhs respectively About 30% of the latter is held by the United Bank of India and the balance by the public

(b) The Reserve Bank of India has encouraged the venture and has made available to the bank the services of one of its officers as whole-time Chairman His remuneration will be borne by the Reserve Bank for period of two years

French Motor Car Company Ltd., Calcutta

4309 **SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU** Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the composition of the Board of Directors of the French Motor Car Company Ltd , 234/3, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-20,

(b) the principal shareholders of the Company and the number and percentage of equity shares held by each and assets and liabilities of the Company for the latest year;

(c) whether the Company has recently transferred a huge amount of money to a benamdar company floated by it, and

(d) if so, what action has been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House

Income Tax dues against French Motor Car Co Ltd Calcutta

4310 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the French Motor Car Company Ltd Acharya Jagadish Bose Road Calcutta-20 has not paid Income tax amounting to several lakh of rupees, and

(b) if so, what action, if any has been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) An income tax demand of Rs 1,11,000 for the assessment year 1966-67 is outstanding against French Motor Car Company Ltd Calcutta The Company has preferred appeal before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal which is pending The collection of the tax has been stayed till the disposal of appeal by the Tribunal

Loans Advanced to French Motor Car Co Ltd Calcutta

4311 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of loan advanced by the commercial banks and financial institutions to the French Motor Car Company Ltd , Acharya Jagadish Bose Road Calcutta 20 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) None of the all-India long term public financial institutions, namely, the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited, has advanced any loan to M/s French Motor Car Company Limited Calcutta The Unit Trust of India does not grant loans

As regards commercial banks, the information relates to the accounts of an individual constituent of a bank and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers and also in conformity with the provisions of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act 1959 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 Such information is not to be divulged

बिहार के गया जिले मे राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको द्वारा दिया गया ऋण

4312 **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) बिहार के गया जिले मे गत वर्ष राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंको द्वारा बैंक-वार कितनी राशि ऋण के रूप मे दी गयी थी और ऋण किन प्रयोजनो के लिए दिए गए थे,

(ख) क्या इस वर्ष कुछ और प्रार्थना पत्र ऋण के लिए आए है और

(ग) यदि हा, तो ये प्रार्थना-पत्र कब से अनिर्णीत पडे है और उन पर कोई कार्यवाही न किये जाने के क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी) (क) से (ग) यथा सम्भव सीमा

तक सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और उसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जायगा ।

भारत में अमोनिया का कारखाना स्थापित करने के लिए विदेशी फर्म के साथ करार

4313 **श्री एम० एस० पुरती** क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के साथ किसी विदेशी फर्म का कोई करार हो पाया है जिसके द्वारा भारत में अमोनिया का कारखाना स्थापित हो सके, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस कारखाने को कहां स्थापित किया जायगा और यह कब तक कार्य करना आरम्भ कर देगा ?

विधि और न्याय तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री एच० आर० गोखले) (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में कर्मचारियों की संख्या

4314 **श्री शंकरदयाल सिंह** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के समय बैंक कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी थी तथा बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बाद उनकी संख्या में कितनी कमी या वृद्धि हुई है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Cases of restrictive trade practices

4315 SHRI C CHITTIBABU Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the cases in which the regulatory powers vested in the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade P actices Commission in regard to restrictive trade practices were invoked by the Commission during 1970 and 1971 ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission received four complaints under section 10(a)(i) for enquiry up to the end of 1971 and it also initiated one enquiry upon its own knowledge or information under section 10(a)(iv) referring it for preliminary investigation by the Director of Investigation Further, the Registrar of Restrictive Trade Agreements field one application under section 10(a)(iii) before the Commission during the aforesaid period All the enquiries are pending with the Commission

Acquisition of land of the Ex-Ruler of Faridkot for Defence purposes

4316. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to acquire land owned by the Ex-Ruler of Faridkot for defence purposes,

(b) whether the Ex-Ruler has made an offer to sell his surplus land to the Defence authorities at a premium, and

(c) if so, Government's decision in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The ex-Ruler of Faridkot has made an offer to the Army to sell/hire the portion of his land near Faridkot which is already in occupation of the Army No price has, however, been mentioned

(c) No final decision has been taken so far

Opening of branches of Punjab National Bank in West Bengal

4317 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that during the period from 12th April, 1969 to 31st December, 1971 the Punjab National Bank opened more than 200 new branches throughout the country but not a single one in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons for this discrimination against a State from which the Punjab National Bank derives bulk of its revenue; and

(c) whether vacancies in the subordinate cadre of the Bank in West Bengal are not being filled from "persons belonging to the place, nearest to the office" as per Punjab National Bank's own Head Office Circular No. 520 of 4th February, 1963 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Punjab National Bank does not have any lead-bank responsibility in West Bengal. Also, its base in that State is very thin. Hence it has not thought it necessary to undertake branch expansion in that State Banks with lead responsibility in West Bengal have expanded their net work in that State and over the three year period end-June 1969 to end-June 1972 the number of bank offices in that State has gone up from 504 to 760.

(c) It is the policy of the Bank to recruit sub-ordinate staff locally. This is being adhered to the extent possible. Out of the 15 appointments made by the Bank in West Bengal since April 1971, 11 were locally recruited and the other 4 were those who had been working as temporary hands for more than 1300 days and, therefore, under the bi-partite settlement had to be given preference.

Discovery of Oil-bearing structures in two districts of West Bengal by O. & N.G.C.

4318. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether O. & N.G.C. survey teams have discovered some possible oil-bearing structures in Chaitanyapur area of Midnapore District and Budge Budge area of 24-Parganas District in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, when drilling is likely to commence at these sites ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) and (b). The earlier surveys had detected a drillable structure near Bodra in 24-Parganas distt. Subsequently, an exploratory well was drilled there but did not reveal the existence of any commercial oil/gas accumulations.

The seismic data, collected and evaluated by O.N.G.C. so far, have not brought out the existence of any new favourable traps in this area which could be worth testing by drilling. When the existence of such favourable traps is established, resumption of drilling will be considered.

With a view to locate such favourable traps, ONGC have been deploying in the area, seismic field parties with sophisticated digital seismic equipment.

Air Service between Calcutta and Delhi

4319. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whethes air services between Calcutta and Delhi have been operating during July/August, 1972, with utmost disregard for regularity and scheduled timings;

(b) if so, whether any action was taken to spare the passengers from harassment due to prolonged and unpredicted delays; and

(c) on how many occassions Flights 493/402 and 494/401 were combined into single flights without announcing any reason to the waiting passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The services of Indian Airlines have been adversely affected due to a variety of factors including engineering snags, adverse weather conditions, and the uncooperative attitude of certain sections of Maintenance Engineers. Indian Airlines is

keeping a close watch on the reasons for delay and is making every effort to minimise them. Discussions are also being held with the Maintenance Engineers

(c) Flights 402 and 494 from Calcutta were combined 9 times and flights 493 and 264 from Delhi 7 times between 1st July and 15th August, 1972 Due to the short time interval between flights it is not always possible for Indian Airlines to make prior announcements but efforts are made to do so wherever possible

Smuggling of goods into India

4320 SHRI K MALLANNA · SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether Government propose to collect precise data on the extent of smuggling activity in the country during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) The nature of the problem is such that there are no practical means of estimating precisely the extent of smuggling activity in the country. The committee on leakage of foreign exchange had, however, given a very rough estimate of the loss of foreign exchange due to smuggling

Steps taken to attract tourists to Eastern Region of the Country

4321. DR RANEN SEN · Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there is good scope for developing tourism in the eastern region of the country, and

(b) if so what steps have been taken to attract more tourists to the eastern region ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Central Sector the measures taken for promoting tourist traffic to the eastern region include strengthening of the tourist infrastructure (accommodation and transport), development of wild life sanctuaries, grant of loans for the construction of hotels and purchase of transport, and the publication of tourist literature on places of interest in this region.

Diversion of more Funds to Public Sector by Nationalised Commercial Banks

4322 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether bulk of the loans advanced by the nationalised commercial banks still goes to the private sector, and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give instructions to the nationalised banks to divert more bank funds to the public sector ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) and (b) Credits from nationalised banks besides their investments in Govt securities are largely for meeting working capital requirements and are available to units both in the public and the private sectors Since the bulk of the industry and trade are currently in the private sector, the bulk of loans and advanced also go to that sector Government have not received any complaint that the public sector units have been denied credit facilities by nationalised banks

Allotment of suitable alternative place for defence building by Tamil Nadu Government

4323 SHRI S. A MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government have not yet allotted a suitable place as an alternative for the Island Grounds to put up the proposed Defence building in Madras;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) whether the Centre has suggested any alternative place for the building ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) to (c). The matter is proposed to be discussed with the State Government at an early date.

Utilisation of Money Allotted for defence production

4324. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to step up defence production; and

(b) whether the money allotted for defence production is fully spent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Decisions to step up defece production are taken on the basis of reviews of requirements, which is a continuous process.

(b) Yes, by and large.

Prosecution of Income Tax Officers

4325. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether prosecution has been launched against some Officers of the Income-tax Department for possessing assets disproportoinate to their known sources of income;

(b) if so, the number of Officers proceeded against on this account during the last three years; and

(c) the total assets of each of these Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two.

(c) The total value of assets disproportionate to the known sources of income was computed to be Rs. 59, 322.69 in one case and Rs. 1,48, 747.03 in the other.

Supply of Base Oil to Producers of liquid Paraffin by I. O. C.

4326. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether one of the small-scale producers of liquid paraffin has threatened to take legal action against the Indian Oil Corporation for its failure to supply the base oil as specified in its delivery orders; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of the base oil to the manufacturers of liquid paraffin ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The base oil available for this purpose had marginally different specifications than those stipulated in this party's order and the supplies were therefore not acceptable to the party. The Indian Oil Corporation has since taken steps to import the base oils in accordance with this party's specifications.

Joint Staff Committees in Defence Units

4327. SHRI S P. BHATTACHARYYA : SHRI M. K . KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up Joint Staff Committees in all Units to look into the general walfare matters of civilians employed in Army Units; and

(b) if so, by when and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). Unit Level Councils under the Joint Consultation and Compulsory Arbitration Scheme are functioning in Army Units, wherever permissible. In Units where these Councils are not permitted, welfare Committees are generally functioning to look after the welfare of the Civilian employees.

Scheme to develop Camping Sites for Tourists in the Country

4328. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a scheme to develop camping sites for tourists in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such sites to be developed and the location thereof; nd

(c) the estimated expenditure on each site ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following 18 locations have been selected on the basis of flow of tourist traffic and in consultation with the State Governments concerned for putting up Camping Sites in the first phase of the Scheme :

1. Madras-Mahabalipuram Road (Tamil Nadu)
2. South side of the Khandepur Road (Goa)
3. Belgaum (Mysore)
4. Bannarghata (Mysore)
5. Baripada (Orissa)
6. Jaipur (Rajasthan)
7. Farakka (West Bengal)
8. Bombay (Maharashtra)
9. Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
10. Katedan Village (Andhra Pradesh)
11. Kulu-Manali Highway (Himachal Pradesh)
12. Mirthal on Beas (Punjab)
13. Dewas (Madhya Pradesh)
14. Suraj Kund (Haryana)
15. Malappuram (Kerala)
16. Delhi (near Hamayun's Tomb)
17. Som Nath Beach (Gujarat)
18. Jammu-Srinagar Highway (J&K).

(c) The estimated expenditure on the costruction of a Camping Site is Rs. 1 lakh. .

Seizure of smuggled Goods in Jorbag, New Delhi

4329. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether watches, cameras and other articles have been seized recently from the house of an Indian Businessman in Jorbag, New Delhi, and

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested in this connection and the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) No watches or cameras were seized from the house of an Indian Bussnessman in Jor Bagh, New Delhi, whose house was searched on 2nd August. 1972. However some incriminating documents, one magnetic tape and three projector lamps were seized.

(b) The Indian businessman secured an anticipatory bail from a Delhi Court. Another person involved has been arrested and released on bail.

Harassment to Foreign Students by customs authorities at Palam Airport

4330. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the letter appearing in the 'Readersview' column of the *Indian Express* dated the 7th August. 1972 about the

harassment caused to foreign students by the Customs authorities, at Palam Air Port; and

(b) If so, Government's reaction thereto and whether Government propose to simplify Customs Rules and Regulations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) :(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations made in this letter are not correct. The passenger had imported goods valued approximately Rs. 600/-in excess of the duty free allowance that were admissible to her under the Baggage Rules. Since, demand for duty on articles imported in excess of the prescribed allowance cannot be considered harassment, the question of simplification of Customs Rules and Regulations on this account does not arise. Indian missions abroad have copies of Customs concessions regarding baggage. The allegation of discrimation against the non-whites is also not correct. Perhaps the special concessions given to tourists have given this erroneous impression.

Less number Nof otes in packs of Currency Notes. of Re. one

4331. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports that in a number of packs, of one rupee notes, the number of currency notes was less than hundred; and

(b) if so, whether Government are taking necessary steps to check them properly before circulation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) During the period 1st July, 1971 to 30th June, 1972, five complaints of shortages in rupee one note packets were reported.

(b) The India Security Press, Nasik Road where the notes are packed, has got an elaborate procedure of examining and counting the notes before they are despatched to the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India. However, the Bank has been alerted in this regard and the India Security Press has also been asked to exercise more vigilance in the counting of individual notes in packets before they are remitted to the offices of the Reserve Bank.

Guidelines on minimum remuneration for Managerial Personnel

4332. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated certain guidelines on the minimum remuneration for managerial personnel in Companies having inadequate profits; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) A copy of the guidelines is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library-See* No. LT. 3595/72]

Closure of Plastic Blow Moulding and Woven Sacks Industry due to shortage of High Density Polyethylene

4333. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Ministere of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of units in plastic Blow Moulding and Woven sacks manufacturing industry in the country which are at present closed due to shortage of High Density Polyethylene;

(b) the total production capacity of high density polyethylene and the total requirement;

(c) whether Government propose to allow imports of High Density Polyethylene under Actual users' Licenses basis; and

(d) the time by which India will be self-reliant in respect of this industrial raw material ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Some complaints have been received from small scale units regarding difficulty in obtaining adequate quantities of H. D Polyethylene Since the units in the small scale sector are many and dispersed in different regions, it is not possible to know the exact number that may have had to close down on account of shortage of the raw material

(b) to (d) There is one unit in the large Scale which is licensed and is in production for manufacture of H D Polyethylene Its licensed capacity is 20,000 tonnes per annum recently it has been given a letter of intent to expand capacity to 30,000 tonnes per annum In the past years indigenous production has fully met the demand for this plastic raw material (Indigenous production in 1970 and 1971 was 18346 tonnes and 24059 tonnes respectively) In the current year, because of growth of demand and maintenance shutdown of the production unit, a temporary shortage has been felt in the market The demand for this item is growing, depending on the number of new uses to which the raw material is put However, with the implementation of the 10 000 tonnes expansion of the existing plant, it is expected that the position will improve greatly

Loans advanced to 20 Big Industrial Houses by I F C

4334 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the total amount of loans advanced by Industrial Finance Corporation of India to 20 large industrial Houses which are being examined by Enquiry Commission on large industrial Houses,

(b) whether Government propose to change the loan to the houses into equity share, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) It is presumed that the reference is to the 20 houses mentioned in the Appendix II of the Industrial Licensing Policy Committee report The Industrial Finance Corporation of India has so far lent Rs 49 70 crores to 17 houses in the said list

(b) and (c) Government announced its decision on the 18th February 1970, that term loans granted in future by the all-India long term financial institutions should ordinarily include a clause vesting the option with the institutions to convert the whole or part of the loan into equity shares. A copy of the guidelines issued in this regard to the all-India long term financial Institutions, including the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, was laid on the Table of the House in reply to Unstarred Question No 3765 answered in the Lok Sabha on the 2nd July 1971 In computing the financial assistance for the purpose of writing in the convertibility clause, assistance granted to the industrial concerns in the past would also be taken into consideration The term financial institutions including the Industrial Finance Corporation of India have commenced writing in the convertibility clause in appropriate cases The actual option to convert the loans, in whole or part, into equity will be exercised by the institutions later, at the appropriate time, in accordance with the terms of the convertiblity clause written in the loan agreements

Total number of persons killed in the Air croshes of planes of Air India and Indian Airlines in the Year 1971-72

4335 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) the total number of persons killed in the air crashes of planes of Air India and Indian Airlines during 1971-72, and

(b) the number of pilots and air employees killed in these crashes ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) and (b). During the year 1971-72, twenty one persons, including four crew members were killed when an Indian Airlines aircraft crashed near Madurai on 9th December

1971. There was no fatal accident in Air India's services.

Institutional credit advanced to Wholesale Traders

4336. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to compel the wholesale traders of foodgrains and other essential commodities and sugar and jute mill-owners, to pay back within a limited period of a fortnight or so the institutional credit taken by them to prevent price-rise; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) and (b). By the operation of Selective Credit controls on certain senstitive, commodities, Reserve Bank of India ensures thatwhile legitimate and genuine requirements of credit for productive and distributive purposes are met, hoarding and speculative practices are kept in check. Selective Credit Controls take the form of stipulation of minimum rate of interest, margins, and ceiling on advaaces. The advances granted by banks to trading sector and other agencies to carry on trade in foodgrains and other agricultural produce are mostly in the form of cash credit and bills. Most of these advances to parties other than Food Corporation of India, State Governments and cooperative agencies of procurement of foodgrains are subject to Selective Credit Controls. The Reserve Bank constantly reviews these controls and modifies them from time to time in the light of price and supply situation. So long as the conditions imposed by the banks in accordance with the above are satisfied, it is not the intention either to deny institutional credit to borrowers or ask them to refund the money already borrowed before it is due for repayment.

Defence Personnel on Deputation to H. A. L.

4337. SHRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees in the H. A. L.; and

(b) how many of them are on deputation from Armed Services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The position as on 31. 7. 1972 is as follows:-

Total No. of employees	No. of deputationists from Armed Services
36,877	29

Curtailment of efence Dexpenditure as Mausterity easures

4338. SPRI B. V. NAIK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any curtailment of the defence expenditure is indicated in the austerity measures of Government in their efforts for self-reliance; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Scope of curtailment in the overall defence expenditure is limited as it is linked with the security needs of the country. However, Government has always been on the alert for achieving economies in Defence expenditure, wherever possible, without detriment to the combat effectiveness of the Defence Services.

(b) Economies are sought to be effected through modern management techniques like works study, system analysis, cost effectiveness studies, operational research etc, in order to streamline organisations and rationalise systems and procedures so as to have better results at a lesser cost. Special austerity measures include reduction in expenditure wherever possible on contingencies, travelling, maintenance works, etc.

Recruitment Rules for Deputy Chief Engineer in G. R. E. F.

4339. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Recruitment Rules for the post of Deputy Chief Engineer in General Reserve Engineer Force have been finalised, and

(b) if so, how many civilian officers have been appointed as Deputy Chief Engineer during the last one yeare ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) No Sir The Recruitment Rules for the post of Deputy Chief Engineer have not yet been finalised

(b) No civilian officer has been appoin ted as Deputy Chief Engineer in G R E F during the last one yea No post of Deputy Chief Eng neer has been m existence in G R L F during this period

Retrenchment in G R E F

4340 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) how many General Reserve Engineer Force perosnnel have been retrenched so far during the last two years and reasons therefor, and

(b) what measures Government have taken to rehabilitate them ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) 4779 General Reserve Engineer Force Personnel have been retrenched during financial years 1970 71 and 1971-72

Reasons

(i) Due to fluctuations m the work load

(ii) Due to replacement of Pioneers by Casual Labour to reduce costs

(b) Departments of Central/State Governments and Defence Organisations have been requested to recruit/absorb GREF retrenched employees

(i) Director General Employment and Training has been asked to accord priority for employment of ex-GREF personnel

(ii) A proposal to extend facilities of Director General Resettlement to the GREF employees to treat them at par with ex-servicemen for re-employment is under consideration

Declaration of Staff working in G R E F as permanent

4341 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY , Will the Minister of DFFENCF be pleased to state

(a) whether the 122nd Report of the Estimates Com ittee Fourth Lok Sabha for Border Road Organisation has recommended that all eligible staff or Generl Reserve Engineer Force be declared permanent/ quasi permanent, and

(b) if so, how many of the General Resreve Engineer Force officers/subordinates have been declared permanent or quasi-permanent ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(*b*) *No declared permanent*

(i)	Officere	111
	Subordinates	1730

No declared Quasi Permanent

(ii)	Officers	194
	Subordinates	24973

Improvement in the GNAT Aircraft

4342 SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether it isproposed to develop the GNAT aircraft further to improve its performance, and

(b) if so, the nature of improvements prepared and the steps being taken in this direct on ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not in the public interest to disclose the details

Allotment of two Jeeps to All India Rural Youth Congress

4343 SHRI BIREN DUTTA Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether two jeeps were allotted to All India Rural Youth Congress registered under Societies Registration Act from Army Disposal Depot in the year 1969, and

(b) whether several complaints were received thereafter about the resale of these jeeps before the specified period, and if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) One complaint was recieved which is under enquiry by the Crime Branch, Delhi Police Delhi Administration

पालम हवाई अड्डे की परिसीमा में चैक पोस्ट न होने से विमान यात्रियो को हो रही कठिनाई

4344 **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी** : क्या **पर्यटन और नागर विमानन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि पालम हवाई अड्डे की परिसीमा में चैक पोस्ट न होने से विमान यात्रियो को बडी कठिनाई का सामना करना पडता है, और

(ख) यदि हा तो इस बारे मे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): (क) और (ख) सभवतः माननीय सदस्य का आशय उन मडपो (बूथो) से है जिन्हे यात्रियो की शारीरिक तलाशी लेने के लिये स्थापित किया गया है। अन्तर्देशीय प्रस्थान लौज मे इस प्रयोजन के लिये पुरुषो के लिये दो तथा महिलाओ के लिये तीन कक्षको (बूथिकलो) की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रस्थान लौज मे पुरुषो तथा महिलाओ के लिये दो-दो कक्षको की व्यवस्था की गयी है। सुरक्षात्मक उपायो की अनिवार्य आवश्यकता को दृष्टि मे रखते हुये यात्रियो को इससे कुछ असुविधा का सामना करना पड सकता है, किन्तु उन्हे यथासभव शीघ्रता से निपटाने का हर प्रयत्न किया जाता है। इस सम्बन्ध मे हाल म पयटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय मे कोई विशिष्ट शिकायत प्राप्त हुई प्रतीत नही होती।

Arrest of a former Judge Advocate General of the Indian Naval Headquarters at New York

4345 SHRI K KODANDA RAMI REDDY Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether a former Judge Advocate-General of the Indian Naval Headquarters, Mr L F Jhirad, has been arrested at New York on the charge of embezement and

(b) if so the amount involved and other charges connected therewith ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) Shri Ernest Ephraim Jhirad Ex Judge Advocate General (Navy) was arrested on 4th August 1972 in New York on the charge of embexzlement

(b) The amount involved is Rs 8 42 857 30P There is no other charge

IAF help sought by Assam Government to conduct an Aerial curvey to locate areas which were adverselr affected by floods

4346 SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Assam Government had sought the IAF help in july, 1972 for the flood hit Districts of Dibrugarh and North Lakhimpur in conducting an aerial survey to locate areas where a large number of people were feared to have been marooned, and

(b) if so, the facts of this case ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) and (b) On receipt of an urgent request from the Government of Assam, an aerial servey of the flood-affected Districts of Dibrugarh and North Lakhmspur was conducted by the I. A F helicopters Between 29th July and 4th August 1972 About 59,000 Kgs, of food and other supplies were airdropped in certain areas of these flood-affected Districts

Global tenders for expansion of Nangal Fertilizer Factory

4347 SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state .

(a) whether in connection with the proposed expansion of Nangal Fertiliser Factory Government have decided to call for global tenders for execution of the job and if so, when the tenders will be called, and

(b) if not, the reasons for not calling global tenders ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE) (a) and (b). The Nangal Expansion Project has been posed to the World Bank for financing The ammonia plant will be built by Fertilizer Corporation of India with the assistance of engineering contractors Tenders from pre-selected contractors called by the Fertilizer Corporation of India for engineering services for the Ammonia plant have been received The design and engineering of the Urea Plant will be carried out by the Corporation itself under the process licence agreement held by the Corporation After the engineering contract has been finalised and the World Bank approval is obtained for the financing of the project, global tenders will be called for equipment and supplies for the entire expansion project

Irregularities in holding of Hindi Translators' Tests in Revenue and Insurance Department

4348. SHRI PANNA LAL BARUPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 5218, on the 6th April, 1970 and state .

(a) whether the case of alleged irregularities, malpractices and nepotism in holding of the test for Hindi Translators in 1968 has since been subject of a Petition before the High Court of Delhi,

(b) whether the said case has since been decided by the High Court,

(c) whether a copy of the Judgement will be laid on the Table of the House, and

(d) whether the selection of the translator has been found to be bad and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

(c) and (d) The Writ Petition has been dismissed by the High Court The implications of the judgement are being examined As the judgement is a decument to which the public can readily have access, the copy of the judgement is not being laid on the Table of the House

Employees working against different Posts created for Hindi work in the Ministry of Finance

4349 SHRI PANNA LAL BARUPAL Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees working against different posts created for Hindi work in each Department (Main) of the Ministry of Finance,

(b) how many of them have been holding the posts for more than three years as on 1st July, 1972,

(c) how many of these posts are still temporary and reasons for not converting them into permanent ones so far,

(d) how many of the employees have not been confirmed against their respective posts and the reasons therefor in each case, and

(e) the time by which these employees will be confirmed against their respective posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) to (e) A statement giving the information in respect of each Department (Main) of the Ministry of Finance is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT 3506/72]

Accountants on deputation in the Department of Tourism

4350 SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether some of the Accountants from outside offices have been on deputation in the Department of Tourism for nearly four years now and whether it is proposed to extend their period of deputation further,

(b) whether the Employees Union have been urging that the Department should terminate their deputation and in their place promote departmental Upper Division Clerks who have received training in Accountancy work from Secretariat Training School of Government of India, and

(c) the action taken on the representations received in this regard from the Staff Union ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir There is one Accountant, whose term of deputation is proposed to be extended beyond four years

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The representation has been examined and a reply has been sent to the Union informing them that their suggestion cannot be accepted in the exigencies of service.

Excise duty on Sugar

4351 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the total amount of Excise Duty collections separately, from Vacuum Pan Sugar and Khandsari sugar producers during the last 3 years ending 1970-71, and

(b) the total amount of Excise Duty rebates allowed to the sugar industry during these years with the rates at which rebates were given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) The total amount of Excise Duty collections separately from Vacuum Pan Sugar and Khandsari Sugar during the last three years is as under

(Rs in lakhs)

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
(1) V P Sugar	6655	10215	13797
(2) Khandsari Sugar	153	196	183

(b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House

Pudumjee Paper Mills

4352 SHRI PILOO MODY Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the management of the Pudumjee Paper Mills has changed hands recently,

(b) if so, the name of the Group which was previously associated with the Mills and the group which has now taken over the Mills,

(c) the share holding of the Pudumjee Paper Mills in the Central Pulp Mills of Gujarat,

(d) whether Government have provided safeguards for the shareholders by appointing Government nominees as officers and Directors, and

(e) whether the representative of the management of the Pudumjee Paper Mills

and the Central Pulp recently went abroad and it so, for what purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House

Payment of Income-Tax and Wealth-Tax by certain recognised Political parties

4353 SHRI H M PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of income and wealth taxes assessed and paid in the course of last three years by Indian National Congress, Indian National Congress (O) C P I , C P I , (M) and Jan Sangh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) The status of political parties for income-tax and wealth tax is 'Association of Persons' Since Associations of Persons are not liable to wealth-tax, no wealth-tax has been assessed on or paid by these political parties

Position regarding income-tax assessed and paid by these political parties in the financial years 1969-70 to 1971-72 is as under

Indian National Congress . No Income-tax assessments have been made in the financial years 1969-70 to 1971-72

No tax has been paid during these financial years

Indian National Congress(O) No Income-tax assessments have been made in the financial years 1969-70 to 1971-72

No tax has been paid during these financial years

C P I : No assessment has been made in the financial year 1969-70 In the financial year 1970-71 four assessments were completed but no tax was levied Two assessments were made in the financial year 1971-72 and tax of Rs 40/- was levied in one of the assessments.

No tax was paid in the financial years 1969-70 and 1970-71 and tax of Rs. 40/- was paid in the financial year 1971-72.

C.P I (M) In the financial years 1969-70 to 1970-71 no assessment was completed Two assessments were completed in the financial year 1971-72 and no tax was levied

No tax was paid in the financial years 1969-70 to 1971 72

Jan Sangh : No assessments were made in the financial years 1969-70 and 1970-71 Three assessments were made in the financial year 1971-72 but no tax was levied

No tax was paid in any of the financial years 1969-70 to 1971-72

Profit earned by Monopoly Houses

4354 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total net profit secured by the 75 Monopoly Houses named by the Monopolies Enquiry Commission, during the last three years and what are the proportions of total institutional credits advanced to each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) The information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House

Payment of Taxes by Industrialists/Businessmen with income exceeding Rs One Lakh

4355 SHRI D D DESAI Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state .

(a) the total amount of income of Industrialists and Businessmen, excluding ex-rulers and landlords, having an annual income exceeding Rs 1 lakh during the last year, and

(b) the total amount of Income-tax, Wealth-tax and Sur-tax payable by the aforesaid group on their income during the last year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) (a) and (b) For the purposes of direct taxes (Income tax, Wealth-tax, Gift-tax and Estate Duty) the assessees are not classified according to their profession

or source of income. Therefore, the desired information is not available. However, the number of all individuals who were assessed for assessment year 1967-68 on income above Rs. 1 lakh and the total amount of such income was 4425 and Rs. 94,37,22,000 respectively.

Possession of wealth valued above Rs. 10 Lakhs by Industrialists and Businessmen

4356. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount in Rupees of wealth in excess of Rs. ten lakhs owned by the industrialists and businessmen and their number; and

(b) the percentages of the above wealth as related to annual national gross production and the total wealth of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) Separate figures for wealth owned by industrialists and businessmen are not available. However, the total number of persons whose wealth, during the financial year 1971-72, was assessed above Rs. 10 lakhs or in cases where no assessment was completed during 1971-72, whose latest returned wealth exceeded Rs. 10 lakhs was 1,640; their total wealth was Rs. 331.89 crores.

(b) The estimate of gross national production (at factor cost) for the year 1969-70 (latest year for which official estimates are available) was at Rs. 33,019 crores at current prices. When compared to this figure, which is two years old, the proportion of the above wealth would be 1% approximately.

No recent official estimate of the total wealth of the country is available.

Court Cases relating to administration of Hindi Work

4357. SHRI PANNA LAL BARUPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases in the High Court of Delhi in which the Department of Revenue and Insurance (Secretariat proper), Ministry of Finance was a respondent during the current year;

(b) the number of the cases which related to administration of Hindi work of the Department;

(c) how many of these cases have since been decided by the Court and with what results; and

(d) whether any Officers of the Department have been held guilty of irregularities, malpractices and nepotism in their official duties and if so, the action contemplated against these officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

C.B.I. enquiry against Hindi Officer

4358. SHRI PANNA LAL BARUPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6805 on 19th May, 1972 regarding the enquiry against the Hindi Officer involved in smuggling and state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation recommended prosecution of the said Officer;

(b) if so, the time by which the necessary proceedings will be initiated; and

(c) whether the advice of the Chief Vigilance Commissioner has since been received and if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) to (c). The reference is presumably to the reply to Ustarred Question No. 6806 (and not 6805). It referred to the C.B.I. report regarding the Hindi Officer but not to his being involved in smuggling. It was clarified in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3416 of 4th December, 1970 that on enquiry by the Director General of Revenue Intelligence and Investigation it was found that the foreigner from whom the Hindi Officer had

received a letter had not come to adverse notice for any smuggling

The C B I report referred to above was forwarded to the Central Vig lance Commissioner a ong with the comments of this Department in January 1972 The advice of the Commission has not yet been received, the delay being on account of the post of Central Vigilance Commissioner being vacant

It will not be desirable at this stage, to disclose the contents of C B I 's report

Visit by a Team of Officials from S B I and I D B I to backward Districts of Andhra Pradesh

4359 SHRI K KODANDA RAMI REDDY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of officials from State Bank of India and Industrial Development Bank recently visited some backward Districts of Andhra Pradesh and

(b) their assessment of the situation and their recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) (a) and (b) The Industrial Development Bank of India has recently sponsored a techno economic survey of Andhra Pradesh by a study team consisting of the representatives of the Development Bank the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Reserve Bank of India Agricultural Refinance Corporation Syndicate Bank, Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation and the Andhra Bank While there was no official representative of the State Bank of India on the study team the team has had discussions with the officials of that Bank The study team has not yet concluded its survey

सैनिक बोर्डों के बारे में शिकायतें

4360 श्री अरविन्द नेतराम
श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद वर्मा

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूतपूर्व सैनिक कर्मचारियों के कल्याण के लिए स्थापित सैनिक बोर्डों द्वारा सैनिकों को कौन कौन सी सेवाएं उपलब्ध की जाती हैं,

(ख) उन सैनिक बोर्डों की संख्या कितनी है जिनके बारे में सरकार को शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है कि उनके कर्मचारी भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की समुचित सेवा नहीं करते और उनका व्यवहार अशिष्ट होता है? और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा उनकी शिकायतों को दूर करने के सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) राज्यों में जिला सैनिक, नौसैनिक तथा वायु सैनिक बोर्ड राज्य सरकारों की एजेन्सियां है और भूतपूर्व सैनिकों, सेवारत कार्मिकों तथा मृत कार्मिकों के परिवारों के कल्याण के लिए जिम्मेदार है । जिला सैनिक नौसैनिक तथा वायुसैनिक बोर्डों के कार्य का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। (ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या एल टी 3597/72]

(ख) और (ग) जिला सैनिक, नौसैनिक तथा वायुसैनिक बोर्ड पूर्णतया राज्य सरकारों-सघ शासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनिक नियन्त्रण के अधीन हैं अत. उनके कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध शिकायतों पर राज्य सरकार-सघ शासित क्षेत्रों द्वारा कार्यवाही की जाती है । जिला सैनिक, नौसैनिक तथा वायुसैनिक बोर्ड, दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी जो दिल्ली प्रशासन को आवश्यक कार्रवाही के लिए अग्रेषित कर दी गई है ।

Registration of Companies

4361 SHRI R P YADAV Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of the new companies registered with the Registrar in the year 1971-72 and during the current year with their number of share holders ?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : Two thousand five hundred and twenty four companies, limited by shares, were registered in India under the Companies Act, 1956 during the year 1971-72 and 744 during the period April-June, 1972. The names of these companies along with their other details are being regularly published every month in the Department's Journal "Company News & Notes". The information relating to the number of shareholders of these newly registered companies is not available.

Periodical 'Durbars' for the Welfare of Civilians Employed in Defence

4362. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any provisions to ensrue the Welfare of civilians employed in Army units or defence installations;

(b) whether there is any provision for their periodical 'durbars' similar to the monthly Sainik Samachar held in Army units; and

(c) if so, how many units have such welfare 'durbas' and their salient features ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) :(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In so far as the Army Units are concerned, provision exists for holding monthly Durbars. As regards the Navy and Air Force Uuits, the Welfare of the civilian employees is looked after by the Unit/Depot Civilian Committees in the Air Force and Works Committees and Welfare Committees in the Navy. Besides, Unit/-Command level Councils under the Joint Consultation and Compulsory Arbitration Scheme also exist, wherever permissible, to look after the walfare of civilian employees. The Salient feature of these Durbars and Committees is generally to promote measures for securing and preserving amity and good relations between the administration and the employees and also to provide machinery for redress of grievances of employees.

Accommodation and other ad-hoc facilities to civilians Working in Defence services

4363. SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to grant accommodation and other *ad-hoc* facilities to civilians working in Defence Services who are transferred beyond 400 kms of their declared home town; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) The provision of Government accommodation to civilian employees in Defence establishments is not a condition of their service.

सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के प्रबंधक वर्ग में राज्य सरकारों और स्थानीय निकायों के प्रतिनिधियों को शामिल करना

4364. **श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र शासन ने निर्णय किया है कि शासकीय औद्योगिक संस्थानों (पब्लिक सेक्टर अन्डरटेकिंग्स) में राज्य शासनों का कोई प्रतिनिधि उनके मैनेजमेण्ट में रहे जब कि स्थानीय हितों की रक्षा हेतु राज्य शासन को प्रतिनिधित्व एवं स्थानीय अशासकीय वर्ग का सम्बन्ध किया जाना हितकर प्रतीत होता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और कब तक सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय कर लेगी ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० गणेश) : (क) और (ख) प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग की सिफारिशो पर विचार करने के बाद सरकार ने यह फैसला किया था कि सरकारी उद्यम के निदेशक-मण्डल में अन्य बातों

के साथ साथ सरकार के बाहर से दो या तीन व्यक्ति शामिल किए जाऐगे किन्तु ये व्यक्ति ऐसे होने चाहिए जिन्होने उद्योग वाणिज्य, वित्त, प्रबन्ध, प्रशासन, श्रमिक सघो आदि क्षेत्रो मे अपनी योग्यता सिद्ध कर दी हो । अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार के उद्यमो के प्रबन्धक-मण्डलो मे राज्य सरकार का ऐसा कोई प्रतिनिधि शामिल करने का प्रस्ताव नही है । स्थानीय अशासकीय वर्ग का भी केन्द्रीय सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमो के साथ सम्बन्ध स्थापित किए जाने का भी कोई फैसला नही किया गया । फिर भी इन उद्यमो मे मध्यम और निम्न स्तर के पदो पर भर्ती की नीति के अनुसार चयन समिति मे राज्य सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि शामिल होना जरुरी है । उचित स्थानीय हितो की रक्षा की दृष्टि से ही ऐसा किया गया है । उन उद्यमो के सम्बन्ध मे, जिन मे राज्य सरकार की भी सामान्य शेयर पूजी है, प्रबन्धक-मण्डलो का गठन स्वामित्व हितो के अनुसार किया जाएगा ।

Number of employees recruited in Durgapur unit of F C I during 1971-72

4365 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of employees/ workers recruited during the year 1971 72 in Durgapur Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India,

(b) whether their n mes were sponsored through employment exchanges

(c) what procedure management propose to follow for future recruitment, and

(d) what will be the total strength of the unit when the rated capacity is reached ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE) (a) to (d) the required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Counting of Previous service of deefnce personnel when employed In Civil Service

4366 SHRI KRISHNA CHNADRA HALDER Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the previous Army service of Army Pensioners re employed in Defence Installations in Panagarh, has not so far been counted towards service in civilian posts and if so, the reason therefor,

(b) whether these ex-Army men who are now working as civilians are now required to work under raw recruits juniors, although there is clear instruction on this subject as per Army Instructions No 241/50, and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Fixation of Pay far re employed Army personnel in Panagarh

4367. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER Will the Minister of DEFFNCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the pay of re-employed Army personnel in Panagarh, has not yet been fixed even after 7 years of service, and

(b) on what basis they are given the minimum pay of their rank ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (a) and (b) The required information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as Possible.

Reduction in pension of pensioners on Re-Employment to Civil service

4368 SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE

be pleased to state :

(a) the maximum and minimum pension of army personnel;

(b) whether a portion of pension of a pensioner in the lowest scale in army is deducted on his re-employment in civil service; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefore.

THE MINISTER OF DFFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) The maximum pension of a General is Rs. 1000/-p. m. (Rs. 840/p. m. in the case of those to whom the death cum-retirement gratuity is admissible in addition to pensian) and the minimum pension of a Sepoy is Rs. 40/-p.m.

(b) and (c) No, Sir; however, in order that pay plus pension does not exceed the last pay drawn, where the military pension is more than Rs. 50/-p.m., the amount by which it exceeds Rs. 50/-is deducted from the pay as re-fixed in the re-employed civil post, in cases where the refixed pay plus this excess comes to more than the last pay drawn in the Army.

Imparting of free education to the Children of re-employed army pensioners

4369. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to Impart free education to the children of the re-employed army pensioners; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Realisation of taxes on tea produced in Darieeling

4370. SHRI RATTANLAL BRAHMAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of Central taxes on tea produced in Darjeeling District collected by the Central Government during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): The amounts of Central Excise duty collected by the Central Government on tea produced in Darjeeling District during the years 1969-70, 1970-71 and 1971-72 were Rs. 134.00 lakhs, Rs. 250. 73 lakhs and Rs. 181. 33 lakhs respectively. Tea is exempt from export duty since the 1st March, 1970. Figures of export duty collected on tea produced in Darjeeling District during the year 1969-70 cannot be furnished as statistics of export duty collected on tea are not maintained according to producing areas.

Forgery of Notes in Reserve Bank

4371. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of FINACE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any information with regard to forgery of notes in Reserve Bank has reached his Ministry through Central Bureau of Investigation etc; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Progress made in off-shore Drilling in Cambay Gulf

4372. SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEKICALS be pleased to state the progress made by Oil and Natural Gas Commission in off shore drilling in Cambay Gulf ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE, AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE) : One well has been drilled on the Aliabet west structure using a fixed platform. Oil was struck in this well but it was not found to be of commercial interest. Whereas it may be possible to drill an exploration well on the Aliabet East structure, it is felt that if oil is encountered in commercial quantities as a result of the exploratory drilling, there might be techno-economic problems in undertaking development drilling by normal methods, as a large part of the area over this structure becomes exposed during low

tide periods of a day. The Oil & Natural Gas Commission are of the view that pending resolution of this problem no useful purpose would be served by starting merely exploratory drilling at this stage.

As far as Tapti structure is concerned, ONGC proposes to drill on this structure using the self-propelled jack-up platform 'Sagar Samrat' now beiny built in Japan. The schedule for this drilling will be fitted to the over-all schedule of drilling of Sagar Samrat, in the various deep water structures in the Arabian Sea adjoining the Gulf of Cambay, including the Bombay High structure. The exploratory drilling on the Bombay High structure is expected to commence early next year, shortly after 'Sagar Samrat' reaches Bombay from Japan.

Acquisition of new Aircrafts for Air India and Indian Airlines.

4373. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air India and Indian Airlines have approached his Ministry to initiate advance action for acquisition of new aircrafts; and

(b) if so, the justification therefor and the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. The airlines are however examining their future fleet requirements.

(b) Does not arise.

LIC's proposal to remove Regional Imbalance in U. P.

4374. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE bepleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation propose to take steps shortly to remove regional imbalance in the State of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the main steps being taken or proposed to be taken during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) and (b): Consistent with its policy of investing for the good of the community as a whole the LIC seeks, as far as the available investment opportunities permit, to achieve a fair spread of its investments throughout the country and to remove regional disparities. Its fresh investments in Uttar Pradesh have registered a substantial increase in recent years.

Closure of Airport Restaurant in Domestic Lounge of Delhi Airport

4375. SHRI K. SUBRAVELU : Will the Miniiter of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the airport restaurant in the Domestic Lounge of Delhi Airport is closed; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The restaurant run by M/S. Volgas in the Domestic Lounge of Palam airport, was closed down on the expiry of their licence with effect from 1.3.72. The Hotel Corporation of India which is wholly owned by Air India, opened five snack bars with effect from the same date and also a restaurant with effect from 15.7.72.

Application by Mother Teresa to the Indian Airlines for a free Pass

4376. SHRI K. SUBRAVELU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mother Teresa of Missionaries for Charity, Calcutta, applied for a free pass for India Airlines, to enable her to move about in the country easily;

(b) if so, whether the facility has been extended to her; and

(c) the nemes of other persons who are at present given this facility ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The Chairman, Indian Airlines wrote to Mother Teresa on 31st May, 1972 offering her complimentary passages on any sectors on Indian Airlins net work on which she might like to travel.

(c) None.

Payment of Rental Compensation to the Land owners of Nangal Raya Village New Delhi

4377. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 18.39 acres of land of village Nangal Raya, New Delhi was hired by his Ministry till 31st December, 1970;

(b) whether Government are in possession of this land today but no rental or compensation has been paid to the land owners after 31st December, 1970 and if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the time by which Government will pay the rent to the land owners ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (c). An area of 18.39 acres of land falling partly in village Nangal Raya, and partly in Village Tihar, Delhi, is held on hire by the Ministry of Defence. Rental has been paid to the land onwers upto 31st December 1970.

Rental for the period ending 31.12.72 is likely to be paid by end of September 1971. Rental for the period ending 31.12.72 is due for Payment on or after 31.12 72 and is being assessed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

De-requisition of Land of Village Nangal Raya, New-Delhi

4378. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has been in possession of a land measuring 28.22 acres of village Nangal Raya, New Delhi since 1942;

(b) whether Government had derequisitioned a part of land measuring 18.39 acres in the year 1946, but remaining portion of land was not derequisitioned and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which Government will derequisition the remaining portion of the land and pay the rental compensation to the land owners ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : (a) and (b). An area of 9.83 acres of land situated in village Nangal Raya of Delhi was requisitioned in the year 19 3 and is still so held. Another area of 18 39 acres, partly in village Nangal Raya and Partly in village Tihar is held on hire by the ministry of Defence. The entire land mea suring 28 22 acres is under the occupation of Defence Institute of Fire Research.

(c) It is proposed to release the 9.83 acres held on requisition as soon as the Defence Institute of Fire Research shifts its establishment elsewhere. Planning for construction of accommodation elsewhere is alreay in hand and it may take 4 years to shift the Institute.

Rental has been paid to the land owners upto 31 December 1970 Rental for the period ending 31 12.71 is likely to be paid by end of September 1972 Rental for the period ending 31.12 72 is due for payment on or after 31 12 72 and is being assessed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner Delhi.

Proposal to Install Telephones at Enquiry Counter of Bombay Airport

4379 DR KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in spite of numerous telephones being available at Indian Airlines Enquiry Counter at Bombay Airport, it is almost impossible to establish contact with the Enquiry counter due to heavy rush;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to install a number of telephones in the Enquiry Section for quick action and prompt response to the public; and

(c) if so, when the new connection will be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR KARAN SINGH) : (a) Due to the very large number of enquiries, it is often difficult to get through on the telephones.

(b) and (c) . Indian Airlines is planning to open a separate enquiry counter dealing

exclusively with general information and also to install its own PBX Exchange

Correction of Answer to U S. No 5008 dated 2-9-1970 re. Military Farms run by the Defence Department

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) (1) In part (b) of the Unstarred Question No 5008 tabled for answer on the 2nd September, 1970, the following information was desired -

"(b) The States in which each (Military Fram) is located "

In reply to the above, a statement was placed by me on the Table of the House In the Statement, inadvertently Military Fram Ahmednagar (Sl No 7), Military Fram Belgaum (Sl No 32) Military Farm Depot Wellington (Sl No 41) and Military Farm Depot Vishakhapatnam (Sl No 43) have been shown as located respectively in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Mysore and Orissa, whereas they are in fact located respectivly in the States of Maharashtra, Mysore, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

I am taking this opportunity to correct the reply previously given and to place on the Table of the House a corrected copy of the statement [*placed in Library See* No —LT 3598/72]

(2) It is regretted that while giving an answer to Unstarred Question No 5008 on 2-9 70 in the House, certain mistakes occurred in regard to the Statewise geographicel location of some Military Farms When a somewhat similar question (Unstarred Question No 7631) came up for answer on 26-5-72 I had the occasion to see the answers given to the earlier question mentioned above and noticed the errors Having detected the errors I have immediately come up to the House to correct them

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12.05 hrs

RE MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Papers to be laid.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) Sir, I have given two written pieces of document on the strength of the rules I know the Speaker has not allowed the adjournment motion. I have given a subsequent notice

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER When it has been disallowed

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU · I have given notice under strength of rules under the handbook, that I can make a mention of it You allow me to make a brief mention of it

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER · Not now

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU You have to abide by the rules you have to act according to rules A central Minister

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER No please You had given notice of a certain motion That has been disallowed You refer to something else now about which I am not at all awore I cannot just allow you like that

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU May I make a submission ? I had given an adjournment motion to draw the attention of the House, and to discuss it, to an issue which is very vital It has come out on the front pages of leading daily papers of cities It says that a Central Minister had superseded the decision of the Cottage Industries Emporium in the matter of appointment of Executive Director (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I am not allowing You had giuen notice of a motion which has been disallowed Now, in spite of that, you want to bring it before the House How can we run this House ? I cannot allow this

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I have written a letter to you

Let me make a submission Let there be democracy in the inner functioning of Lok Sabha

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER What is the inner functioning of Lok Sabha ? I do not think it is a reflection (*Interruption*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU . Just a submission.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Not on this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : On a point of order, Sir. Let me clarify it. When I was informed that the adjournment motion had been disallowed, I forthwith wrote a letter ton you saying . ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I have not see your letter.

SHRI IYOTIRMOY BOSU : I sent it to you. How can it be ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will you kindly sit down ?

When I came to the Chair, I was busv running the business of the House I have no time to look at letters. For looking at letters, I must go to my chamber, read them and consider them I am not a supur man to keep watch over what is happening in the House and read letters at the same time Shri P Venkatasubbaiah

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Please give me one minute only instead wasting more time of the House I was infotmed about the disallowance of the adjournment motion when the House had sat Your Assistant did not give me information before the House sat The moment I was informed that the adjournment motion had been disallowed, on the strength of an authority which is in b'ack and white I immediately wrote to you saying that I seek the permission to raise the issue which so very vital that a Central Minister

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER · Your one minute is over. No please Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah.

SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) · Yesterday, I wrote a letter to the Speaker with regard to the statement to be made by the Minister of Agriculture in connection with acute famine prevailing in Andhra Pradesh and inadequate assistance (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not hearing anyone.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You cannot shut me out like that. You have to adopt a certain procedure. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am told, the Minister will make a statement tomorrow.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : About what ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please.

papers to be laid on the Table. Mr Annasahib P. Shinde.

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12 10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT. 1955

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEP P SHINDE) · I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 12A of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(1) G S R 376(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1972

(2) G. R. S 381(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August 1972, [*placed in library. See* No, LT-3577/72]

REPORTS ACCOUNTS & REVIEWS OF O N G. C , HINDUSTAN INSECTICIDES LTD AND HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LTD.

THF DEPTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table•

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for the year 1970-71 and of its subsidiary company Hydrocarbons India Private Limited, New Delhi for the year 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 23 read with sub section (4) of section 22 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1956.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Govern-

[Shri Dalbir Singh]

ment on the above Reports [*placed in library See* No LT-3578/72]

(2) A copy of the Note (Hindi and English versions) regarding deletion of an item from the terms of reference made to the Commission appointed to enquire into certain lapses in Trombay Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited [*placed in library See* No LT-3579/72]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) Under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 -

(i) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71.

(b) Annual Report of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon [*placed in library See* No LT-3580/72]

(ii) (a) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, for the year 1970-71

(b) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, for the year 197 -71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon [*placed in library See* No LT-3581/72]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr Balgovind Verma" He is absent

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12 10½ hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

MINUTES

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR (Mathurapur) . I beg to lay on the Table Minutes of the Fifteenth to Seventeenth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) On a point of order.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr S C Samanta

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU On a point of o de underrule 376 (*Interruptions*)

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MINUTES

SHRI S C SAMANTA (Tamluk) I beg to lay on the Table M nutes of the Seventh sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held during the current session

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will request one thing I will try to be as accommodating as possible but, if five or six members get up, how can I pay attention to everybody ? (*Interruption*) Order please Mr Venkatasubbaiah, you were speaking at the top of your voice but I could not follow because there was too much of noise in the House I want to make it clear that we have finished item 7 of the agenda Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu raised a point of order I would now listen to this point of order

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K KHADILKAR) I was busy in the other House

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will listen to you later on

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU This point of order arises out of your observations and something which was very understandable by us You, in a hurry to brush me aside- I am sorry to say so said that the Minister would make a statementt o morrow. On what. Sir ?

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER That was in reply to Mr Venkatasubbaiah's point

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU That puts me on the rail (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I had given notice of an adjournment motion. I was informed by your Lobby Assistant when the House was moving that the adjournment motion had been disallowed. Immediately I had to look fos protection, Then and there I wrote-in black and white-and passed it on to you by hand Will you kindly make a mention of that for which there is a provision and allow me to make a brief statement thereon ? Please tell me what your observations are I am acting according to the laid-down rules or am I doing it in a different manner ? I want to hear yon, Sir,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When I have the time to read your letter in mv chamber. I shall tell you whether you have done according to rules or not. (*Interruption*) There should be an end to this.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : You said that the Ministers was going to make a general statement on the drought situation in the country. I had made certain specific references to the unprecedented drought situation m Andhra Pradesh and the inadequacy of the financial assistance given.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I hope the statement will include that.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :... and the supply of foodgrains. I want to know from the hon Minister whether he is going to make a speacial reference to the points raised bo me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will be conveyed to the Minister. (*Interruptions*) Only point of order. Nothing else. Secretary. (*Interruptions*)

AN. HON. MEMBER : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It cannot be point of order every time. Secretary.

12.13 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha. at its sitting held on the 29th August 1972, agreed without any amendment to the Rulers of Indian States (Abolition of privileges) Bill, 1972, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th August, 1972."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha. I am directed to infrom the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 30th August, 1972, agreed without any amendment to the Mines and Minerals (Regulations and development) Amendment Bill, 1972, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th August, 1972 "

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 30th August, 1972, agreed without any amendment to the Seeds (Amendment) Bill, 1972, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th August, 1972."

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY : Sir, I also lay on the Table following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 25th August 1972:—

[Secretary]

(1) The Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Bill, 1972.

(2) The Income-tax (Amendment) Bill 1972.

(3) The Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1972

12 14 hrs

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FIFTY FIRST REPORT

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : I beg to present the Fifty first Report of the Public Accounts Committee regarding Chapter IV of Audit Report (Civil) Revenue Receipts, 1970 and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for 1969-70, Central Government (Civil) Revenue Receipts relating to Income Tax

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

TWENTY-THIRD REPORT

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer) I beg to present the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Sixty-third Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) on National Industrial Development Corporation Limited.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) On a point or order

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Let us hear his point of order

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU If my ears are close to the ground I have heard one Minister was declared absent and now I hear another Chairman belonging to the same ruling Group and Party, etc, is absent Is this how the Prime Minister functions...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER What is the point of order ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Th House is being treated so lightly

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please There is no point of order I am only concerned whether the House has quorum,

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Is that all you are concerned with ?

12 16 hrs

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

THIRD REPORT

SHRI R D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) I beg to present the Third Report of the Committee of Privileges

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) Sir, I have a submission to make

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Just one minute Kindly sit down (*Interruptions*) Why don't you allow the Chair even to say something ? This is really funny (*Interruptions*) Order please How is it that when I called Mr Balgovind Verma, he was not here ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K KHADILKAR) : I will explain I think a point of order was raised Sir, both of us were here during the Question hour After Question Hour he had to lay certain papers in the other House ....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER All right as a special case you can lay it

12 17 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUNDS AND FAMILY PENSION FUND ACT, 1952 AND A STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K KHADILKER) On behalf of Shri Balgovind Verma, I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 —

(i) The Employees' Family Pension (Fourth Amendment) Scheme, 1971, published in Notification No. GSR 1961 in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1971.

(ii) The Employees' Provident Funds (Fourth Amendment) Scheme, 1971 published in Notification No. GSR 1990 in Gazette of India dated the 25th December, 1971.

(iii) The Employees' Provident Funds (First Amendment) Scheme, 1972, published in Notification No. GSR 151 in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 1972.

(iv) The Employees' Provident Funds (Secend Amendment) Scheme, 1972, published in Notification No. GSR 263 in Gazette of India dated the 4th March, 1972.

(v) The Employees' Provident Funds (Third Amendment) Scheme, 1972, published in Notification No. GSR 320 in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 1972

(vi) The Employees' Provident Funds (Fifth Amendment) Scheme, 1972, published in Notification No. GSR 574 in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1972.

(2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications. [*Placed in library. See* No. L T—3582/72]

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS RAISED BY MEMBERS

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As I say I do not want to shut out any body.

SHRI SEZHIYAN-(Kumbakonam) : Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to get your maximum co-operation just as you would like me to be as accommodating as possible. Now, as a special case and since there is too much of excitement and as tomorrow the House will adjourn...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Exactly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :...before I take up the legislative business, I would allow a few Members to make short statements on what they want.

Mr. Bosu, now, you have made many statements. This will not apply to you. A short statement and dispose it of.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please, I say I will give one minute to each to make his observation and you will get your chance. Why are you so impatientt ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to a very serious situation regarding the misuse of the national emblem and the national flag. It is st ange that when we are celebrating the 25th Freedom Anniversary, after 25th years, the British roval coat of arms still continues on the Jaipur column in frout of the Rashtrapati Bhavan and it has been brougnt to the notice of the authorities concerned by one freedom fighter from Bombay, Shri C. V Varad. Again on the 15th August, we celebrated the Independence Day and according to the Rules on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th August, the national flag could fly over the entire city and in any part of the country. Still, on the 16th, the same freedom fighter pointed out to the Police authorit es at the Parliament Street Police Station that there were 14 buildings over which the flag was still flying.

Lastly, I want to bring to the notice of the House that strangely enough, on the Rashtrapati Bh van and the Vigyan Bhavan we have the national emblem and though according to the Rules, below the national emblem, there must be the inscription सत्यमेव जयते, you will be surprised to know that this inscription is not there. The Minister concerned should take a note of it.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : They have dispensed with सत्यमेव जयते.

श्री साधू राम (फिल्लौर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, फूड कारपोरेशन के चेयरमैन के खिलाफ जो चार्जेज लगाए गए थे उन के मुताल्लिक स्पीकर साहब ने कहा था कि वह हाउस की टेबल पर रख दिए जाएंगे। आज पांच बजे डिस्कशन है और वह सारे कागजात हमें अभी तक नहीं मिले हैं। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अगर वह टेबल पर रखे गए हैं तो वह हमें सर्कुलेट कर दिए जायं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is going to be discussed this afternoon.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Today the primary teachers and secondary teachers of 780 schools in Delhi are having a demonstration before Parliament after seven days' hunger-strike, but they are prepared to withdraw it provided they hear the news that Government are bringing forward a comprehensive Bill with regard to their conditions of service. If Government would introduce the Bill during this session, they would even withhold the demonstration. 95 per cent of the schools are being aided by Government, but the service conditions of these teachers are not happy and the funds given by way of grant-in-aid are also being misused. I want to know from Government whether Government are going to introduce a Bill, which they had announced they would do during this session, so that this demonstration would be withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri Jagannathrao Joshi. Hon Members should be very brief. If everybody wants to have a chance, then I would request hon. Members to be as brief as possible and not make a speech.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (राजापुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ एक जानकारी चाहता हूं। भारत पाकिस्तान के बीच में जो वार्ता हुई है उस के संबंध में मंत्री महोदय ने जो वक्तव्य दिया था उस पर चर्चा की मांग हम ने की थी। हम अध्यक्ष महोदय से मिले भी थे। उन्होंने कहा भी था कि कुछ न कुछ समय निकाला जायगा। लेकिन आज की कार्य-सूची में वह नहीं है और कल के लिए यह आया है कि आज का कार्यक्रम जो बचेगा वह लिया जायेगा। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इतना महत्वपूर्ण जो विषय देश के सामने है उस को कल की कार्य-सूची में सम्मिलित किया जायेगा या नहीं ?

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Dhandhuka) : I want to draw the attention of the Minister connerned with regard to the incident that has been reported of police firing in a village in Khera district where two people have died. A crowd had assembled with reference to a fast unto death which had been undertaken by an ex-MLA as a protest against the discrimination as between the rural areas and the urban areas in the matter of distribution of sugar. That was the question which I wanted to raise.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want your permission to raise two issues. One is...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only one issue, and not two issues.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Please allow me to raise both, because people have died of starvation and people have been milled.

Anybody who has read the newspaper today must have been shocked to have read that in Bihar a carpenter out of sheer frustration and starvation has given poison to his children, and this has been confirmed by the police. I want a statement by the hon. Minister regarding that.

Secondly, yesterday we had heard with rapt attention the statement made by the Prime Minister that the prices were bound to be checked when the wholesale trade would be taken over by Government. I would like to know whether Government will make an announcement that the wholesale trade in foodgrains would be taken over immediately because the prices are going up in spite of all assurances and also that the entire sugar muddle would be ended by the taking over the sugar factories. I want a statement to be made tomorrow definitely on this matter.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the very serious situation regarding the admission of the pre-medical students, that is, the students who have

passed the pre-medical examination and secured 60 per cent marks and above. I am told that Health Minister has already given an assurance that subject to the acceptance of or approval of Shri Radha Raman who happens to be the chief executive councillor of Delhi, second shifts could be started in the medical colleges May I submit that this second shift should be opened without delay and these students should be admitted because otherwise these students would be compelled to waste one year ?

SHRI S. A SHAMIM (Srinagar) · You must have read in today's papers the new story about a Central Minister's interference and supersession after the Selection Committee had selected a particular person and the resignation of one of the top officers

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Everybody has read that in the newspapers

SHRI S A SHAMIM After the Selection Committee had selected the officer, this Minister. .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Everybody has read it already in the newspapers.

SHRI S A SHAMIM We are meeting only for tomorrow, and so one day is available to Government, and I request that the hon Minister concerned must clarify the position If the charges are proved, then the only alternative left to him is to resign and create a vacancy for a better person.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : I would like to draw Government's attention to various reports that have appeared about starvation deaths in Bihar...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : And other States too.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA· And some other States too But I can state more authoritatively so far as Bihar is concerned One report has appeared in today's newspapers also We would like Government to make a statement on the situation there because these estimates have been made by very responsible persons like the ex-Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Karpoori Thakur and others. So a statement on this subject is very much needed at the moment.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only if he has a new point.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Absolutely new under rule 376.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER . That point has been mentioned I am allowing members to highlight certain points in view of the fact that the session is coming to an end tomorrow for Government to take note of. It should not develop into a debate. If one member wants to persist with one point, it becomes a debate (*Interruptions*) Order please.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU · It is an absolutely new point The All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, with 37 editors attending, in Srinagar has noted with deep concern the manifestion of anti-democratic attitudes in Calcutta, Patna, Delhi and other places where interested groups have threatened newspapers to publish or to withold publication of news and comments in pursuance of their own whims In a Resolution the Committee has said that if this spirit of intolerance continues, it will be difficult for newspapers to function in an atmosphere of freedom and fulfil their obligations to the citizens of the country The Resolution said

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER · You are reading such a long resolution

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I have still 30 seconds.

The situation improves after clarification but where a protest is made against a particular publications, things take a different turn This is a fascist tendency.

I have given notice under rule 376 I drew attention to the main thing which has taken so much here, concerning the situation that prevails in West Bengal when four newspapers particularly, *Bangladesh*, *Satchut Janiakti* and *Darpan* are being harassed at the point of the pistol by people belonging to the ruling party with the protection of the police to publish these things. This is a central subject We want the Prime Minister to make a statement. It is a very serious matter. The basic thing in a demo-

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

cracy, freedom of the press, is being destroyed.

SOME HON MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have allowed many members to make their points (*Interruptions*). Order, order But if all the 500 members in the House want to make a point each, it cannot be (*Interruptions*) Order, order There should be a limit Shri Ranabahadur Singh. He is an Indepeadent Member

DR LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Joshi from his party has already made a point.

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) . In a minute, I will make my point.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Shri Ranabahadur Singh.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH (Sidhi) I only wish to draw Government's attention to the continuing paucity of funds for rural electrification programmes in the different Electricity Boards of States, and would wish that Government come up with some programme by which this paucity of funds in these Electricity Boards could be removed, for example, by giving them funds from LIC or any other financial institution.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) I want to draw the attention of Government to a news item which has appeared in the *Times of India* about the infiltration of the RSS and Jan Sangh in the IIT and the mischief that they are doing there. What are Government going to do about it ?

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jalore) : I have sent in a number of call attention motions during the week on the plight of Uganda Indians But they have been disallowed by the hon Speaker. I would like Government to make a statement at least on the Indian nationals who are divested of their properties and turned out of Uganda.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल मंत्री का ध्यान मैं मियाँ भाई कमीशन की रिपोर्ट की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिस मे 2 लाख अस्थायी कर्मचारी कैजुअल लेबर के बारे में और 16 लाख नियमित कर्मचारियों के बारे में कुछ निर्णय किए गए हैं। सरकार उन निर्णयों पर कब से अमल करने वाली है ? सरकार ने उन पर विचार किया है या नहीं किया है क्योंकि लगभग 18 लाख कर्मचारियों का मामला है। सरकार इस रिपोर्ट को सदन मे प्रस्तुत करेगी अथवा नहीं ? या कब तक प्रस्तुत करने वाली है ?

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : परसों स्पीकर साहब ने मुझ से वायदा किया था कि आज इस ईश्यू को उठाने दिया जायगा। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैंने और मेरे साथी कामरेड सरजू पाण्डेय ने फीरोजाबाद और वाराणसी के बारे मे काल-एटेन्शन मोशन दिया था। सरकार ने भी वायदा किया था कि इस के बारे मे बयान दिया जायगा। वहां पर जो पुलिस ज्यादतियां हुई हैं, जितनी बडी बरबरियत हुई है, 100 से ज्यादा लोग मारे गये हैं, मैं खुद वहां गया था, हमारे सरजू पाण्डेय साहब और दूसरे लोग भी गये थे सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट के अफसर ने भी वहां पर एन्क्वायरी की है, मैं चाहता हूं कि इस के बारे मे सरकार की तरफ से जल्द से जल्द बयान दिया जाय। आज भी वहां पर मजलूमों को टरोराइज किया जा रहा है, इस लिये इस के बारे मे बयान दिया जाय और उस पर बहस का मौका दिया जाय।

(مشدی اسحاق سنبھلی (امروہا) : پرسوں سپیکر صاحب نے مجھ سے وعدہ کیا تھا کہ آج اس ایشو کو اٹھانے دیا جائیگا۔ ڈپٹی سپیکر صاحب۔ میں نے اور میرے ساتھی سرجو پانڈے نے فیروزآباد اور وارانسی کے بارے میں کال اٹینشن موشن دیا تھا۔ سرکار نے بھی وعدہ کیا تھا کہ اس کے بارے میں بیان دیا جائیگا وہاں پر پولیس زیادتیاں ہوئی ہیں جتنی بڑی بربریت ہوئی ہے سو سے زیادہ لوگ مارے گئے ہیں میں خود وہاں گیا تھا ہمارے سرجو پانڈے صاحب اور دوسرے لوگ بھی گئے تھے سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کے افسر نے بھی انکوائری کی ہے میں چاہتا ہوں کہ اس کے بارے میں سرکار جلد سے جلد بیان دیا جائے آج بھی بار بار مظلوموں کو ٹارچر کیا جا رہا ہے اس کے بارے میں بیان دیا جائے۔ اور اس پر بحث ہونی چاہئے۔)

12.31 hrs.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : I move :

"That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law regulating certain payments, dealings in foreign exchange and securities, transactions indirectly affecting foreign exchange and the import and export of currency and bullion, for the conservation of the foreign exchange resources of the country and the proper utilisation thereof in the interests of the economic development of the country, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members, 30 from this House, namely:—

(1) Shri Arvind Netam
(2) Shri R. N. Barman
(3) Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia
(4) Shri M. Bheeshmadev
(5) Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu
(6) Shri M. C. Daga
(7) Shri Dharnidhar Das
(8) Shri D. D. Desai
(9) Shri Jambuvant Dhote
(10) Shri J. P. Dube
(11) Shri K. R. Ganesh
(12) Shri J. Matha Gowder
(13) Shri Indrajit Gupta
(14) Shri Y. S Mahajan
(15) Shri Gajadhar Majhi
(16) Shri Inder J. Malhotra
(17) Shri Mukhtiar Singh Malik
(18) Shri K. Mallanna
(19) Shri Shyamnandan Mishra
(20) Shri Piloo Mody
(21) Shri Sudhakar Pandey
(22) Shri Naram Chand Parashar
(23) Shri M R. Gopal Reddy
(24) Shri Shibban Lal Saksena
(25) Shri Satish Chandra
(26) Shri Shashi Bhushan
(27) Shri Rajaram Shastri
(28) Shri Hari Kishore Singh
(29) Shri Rudra Pratap Singh
(30) Shri Y. B. Chavan

and 15 members from Rajya Sabha;

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the last day of the first week of the next session;

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make; and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 15 members to be appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law regulating certain payments, dealings in foreign exchange and securities, transactions undirectly affecting foreign exchange and the import and export of currency and bullion, for the conservation of the foreign exchange resources of the country and the proper utilisation thereof in the interests of the economic development of the country, be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members, 30 from this House, namely:—

(1) Shri Arvind Netam
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(13) Shri Indrajit Gupta
(14) Shri Y. S. Mahajan
(15) Shri Gajadhar Majhi
(16) Shri Inder J. Malhotra
(17) Shri Mukhtiar Singh Malik
(18) Shri K Mallanna
(19) Shri Shyamnandan Mishra
(20) Shri Piloo Mody
(21) Shri Sudhakar Pandey
(22) Shri Narain Chand Parashar

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Mr Deputy-Speaker]

(23) Shri M R Gopal Reddy
(24) Shri Shibban Lal Saksena
(25) Shri Satish Chandra
(26) Shri Shashi Bhushan
(27) Shri R jaram Shastri
(28) Shri Hari Kishore Singh
(29) Shri Rudra Pratap Singh
(30) Shri Y B Chavan

and 15 members from Rajya Sabha,

that in order to constitute a sitting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee,

that the Committees shall make a report to this House by the last day of the first week of the next session,

that in other respects the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Parliamentary Committee shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Speaker may make and

that this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do join the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of 15 members to be appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee "

The motion was adopted

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12 33 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF THE DELHI UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE AND DELHI UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Now we take up further discussion of the statutory resolution by Shri Bade and the Bill moved by Prof S Nurul Hasan

SHRI S M BANERJEE (Kanpur) What is the time remaining, Sir ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Three hours were allotted One hour and 35 minutes were taken, the balance is one hour and 25 minutes

SHRI S M BANERJEE Certain amendments have been tabled

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I do not think the second reading will take much time, because the Bill is a short Bill, and whatever you want to say in the clauses, you have said now in your speeches (*Interruption*) I am saying that they would not take much time Shri Samar Guha

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir at the very outset

साधराम (फिल्लौर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं मिल सका। क्या वजह है कि हमारे पास कागज नहीं आ रहे हैं आज शाम 6 बजे से बहस है, कम से कम जवाब तो आना चाहिए कि सरकार क्या कहना चाहती है ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I do not understand this The hon Member comes from this side of the House He knows the rules of the House When some other business has been taken up and the hon Member concerned is on his legs, such things should not be raised (*Interruption*) Order, please I seek your co-operation Take your seat

SHRI SAMAR GUHA . Sir, I would like to make an appeal to the Education Minister not to be haunted by the ghost of political motivation behind the united agitation of 7,000 university and college teachers and karmacharis, I would also make a further appeal to him not to make a bull-rush to pass this Bill in a huff and hurry and face the tragedy as it happened in the case of the Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Bill You would remember in this House, we made an appeal against hasty passing of such Bill, but the Bill was passed The consequence was that it took a toll of so many lives and so much of property was lost and millions of people had to suffer Here also, the Government should know that in dealing with 7,000 teachers, 3,000 karmacharis and 95,000 students, they are dealing with a combination which is a very inflammable mix, and it may create trouble for which they will have to lament afterwards

I met the representatives of teachers today and I had gone through all their papers. I find that if a reasonable attitude is taken by the Minister it is not difficult to surmount the difficulties that have come. I also find that the gap is not very wide. In the letter issued by the Vice Chancellor he has accepted almost verbatim the four basic principles put forward by the DUTA to the university authorities; the Vice Chancellor almost quoted from their memorandum that (i) the teachers, students and karmacharis should have meaningful involvement inrunning the university administration; (ii) the federal character of the university and more especially the integrated character of the undergraduate and post graduate education must be preserved and maintained; (iii) the university should take over all colleges; and (iv) the university administration and organisation should be decentralised and democratised. Now, where is the difference? The difference is in the mode of implementation, structure of implementation and also the attitude to it Is some kind of prestige on the part of the Vice Chancellor and also perhaps on the part of the Minister standing in the way? I find that the rapproachment is not difficult.

What is the major point of conflict? this is the issue of the formation of college councils. Even there the Vice Chancellor in his open letter to the teachers has admitted there are two views. In one view the focus was on the creation of Councils of Administration at the university level; it would then organise its work along functional and decentralised lines. The other view focussed attention on the creatton of subordinate College Council whose work would be co-ordinated at the university level. The University preferred the first view; they wanted the Council of Administration at the university level and the subordinate level work to be co-ordinated at the university level. That is the main difference. I do not want to go into the merits and demerits of these two propositions, although I feel that the arguments put forward by the DUTA against the formation of the College Council are very reasonable. All I say is that the gap is not very wide. Both the Minister and the Vice Chancellor have said that the Ordinance enabled the clause regarding the College Council and that there was no compulsion that it was going to be done. Secondly they also say that the Executive Council may take it up or evne reject it. What does the DUTA want? They want that the Ordinance should be repealed. The problem of admission of 95,000 students is over, they argue, and there is no need to continue the Ordinance. Secondly, they say that the Government had given an assurance to the university teachers that a comprehensive bill is being thought of for the university and in that case they could repeal this or withdraw it. The Vice Chancellor has used the word that the issue of formation of the college councils may be 'freezed' till a consensus is evolved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Instead of going by what the Vice Chancellor said, why not go by the Bill itself?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : That is the moin problem

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What the Bill says is more important.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The main issue is the formation of the councils.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What the Bill provides here is more important.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I can suggest some way out. The Vice-Chancellor in his letter to DUTA has said that this clause about the formation of the Councils be freezed till a consensus among the teachers is evolved In one of the letters, the Teachers' Conhcil has said that it can be 'supended'. Between the words "freezing" and "suspension" the difference is like that of tweedledum and tweedledee. If the minister gives a solemn assurance on the floor of the House that until a consensus is achieved between the DUTA and the V.C. the minister will not advise the Vice-Chancellor to implement the clause of the ordinance about the formation of the college councils, the problem can be solved. If they fail to achieve a consensus, then the two isssues whether it will be an administrative council at the university level or subordinate College Council and its functions being coordinated at universitv level—these two issues may be given as some kind of refern-

[Shri Samar Guha]

dum to the college teachers. Let then the university and Government accept the verdict of the majority view of the teachers This is a very reasonable way out. I had a long talk in the morning with the leaders of DUTA They say, if the Government gives a solemn assurance, we shall try to arrive at a settlement on the basis of a consensus If it fails this issue can be settled by some kind of referendum to the teachers I think this is a reasonable suggestion.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have made a strong appeal Now

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Sir, you are a teacher and I am a teacher When 4000 teachers are on strike, it is something unusual

Now, so far as the meaningful involvment of the teachers, karmacharis and students are concerned, it is the Vice-Chancellor's commitment He has accepted it There are three tiers of administrative bodies—the Court, Academic Council and Executive Council Although the Gajendragadkar Committee said that the principle of student participation should be accepted in none of these bodies there is a single student or karmachari included. What kind of democratisation or decentralisation is it ? The total strength of the University Court is 164 Out of 95,000 students, there is not a single student in it, out of 3000 karmacharis, there is not a single karmachari in it Out of 4000 lecturers, only 2 lecturers are there I differentiate between Professors and Readers and lecturers

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASAN) : The speech of the hon Member has been very helpful and I will make my observations on that when I get the time But I would seek one clarification. Is he attempting to say, as he just now said, that professors and readers are not teachers ? Why is he distinguishing the different categories of teachers for this purpose ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have been a teacher and you know that professors and readers fall in a different category from that of the teachers For members of the teachers council and staff council they have certain criteria Sir, you know, I know and the Minister knows that the professors and teachers have certain *ex officio* capacity On the basis of that *ex-officio* capacity they are either in the Court or in the Executive Council You want to make the Executive Council dependent by saying that its decisions have to get the concurrence of the Academic Council The hon Minister has stated in the Rajya Sabha that the professors and readers are there in the Executive Council in their *ex-officio* capacity and they are not there in their representative capacity as teachers So, democratisation is not there Out of 164 their number is only two in the Executive Council

What about the college teachers ? The present strength of the Academic Council is 73 out of which there are ten teachers The Gajendragadar Committee, of which the hon Minister was a member, said that between 20 to 25 representatives from the University and college teachers should be included in the academic Council Now the number is not more than eight, not to speak of 20 or 25 You have made the Court a deliberative body and given some power to the Academic Council So, any resolution that will be passed by the Executive Council will be checked by the Academic Council Then, what meaningful involvement there will be of the teachers ? Their representatives may be as low as eight in a body of 73 You have yourself stated that the teachers have no voice in the Executive Council and that is why you made the Academic Council a deliberative body But in the Academic Council there is no effective representation of the teachers

The hon Minister and the Vice-Chancellor have said that all the Delhi colleges should be taken over They have agreed to that in principle What is the result ? 98 per cent of the deficit of the colleges run by private trusts or public registered colleges will have to be met by the government

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : On a matter of personal clarification, I expressed my private personal opinion That is not

the view of the Government. I just want to make it clear that th persons concerned with government will have a lot of difficulty if this is done. If they ask me as an individual my individual views have been made public in Parliament in the other House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How can you divide yourself into two individuals ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The hon'ble Minister said that there are moral, financial and legal difficulties in taking this step. There are serious charges against some of colleges that they are misuing the provident fund or teachers fund for their private business. What about their morality ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All these are outside the scope of the present Bill.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I am going into the spirit of the Bill. If this is the kind of morality, this is a feudal morality, capitalist morality and not a progressive morality. About financial aid, you are meeting 80 per cent of the aid. May be, about establishment, building grant, etc., something may be given. About that you have to see. About legal difficulties also, you can apply your mind.

In conclusion, I want to make another appeal to the hon. Minister, I have made two concrete suggestions for a solemn assurance by the hon'ble Minister and a mutually-agreed solution by the Teachers ard V. C. If it is not there, then the whole issue, whether College Council should be there or not, should be decided by a referendum among college teachers. If this is accepted, a reasonable solution can be found. I hope, the Govt. will do it.

SHRI SATYANDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the House is at a disadvantage again in discussing this measure because the hon. Minister promulgated an Ordinance before coming to this House with the Bill. Mr. Bade has already moved a Resolution for disapproving the Ordinance.

From the tenor of the speeches that have been made here, it is quite clear that the Bill has led to controversies. I fail to understand, despite good intentions on the part of the Education Minister who belongs to the academic community, whatever he touches catches fire. In regard to the Aligarh Mulsim University Bill, the same thing happened. A lot of controversy had been there. In regard to this Bill also, we find, there is a solid opposition by teachers.

I know, the hon. Minister, taking into consideration the view-point of the teachers, made certain amendments in the Rajya Sabha and changed the nomenclature of the College Council to Administrative College Council indicating that the College Council was not going to deal with academic matters. He has also given a solemn assurance that there is no intention to delink college education from post-graduate education. The Vice-Chancellor also has given an assurance to college teachers. And yet the college teachers and *karamcharis* have presented a united opposition, a solid opposition, to this Bill.

I am not one of those persons who approve of agitational methods. But I also feel that the Government should also not create conditions that the teachers have to take recourse to such agitational methods. In this particular case, I feel, not sufficient discussion preceded the promulgation of the Ordinance. Had the teachers been taken into confidence about the Ordinance that the Government was going to promulgate, had efforts been made to accommodate their point of view, perhaps, this situation would not have arisen.

I view with great concern that the teachers have to go on strike; *karamcharis* have also joined it. Delhi University is an institution which has built up a good tradition for itself as one of the pioneer institution in the country. I am afraid, if this stalmate continues, the teachers continue on strike or are forced to resort to agitational methods, it is bound to affect the discipline and also undermine the educational standard. We have got to view this with great anxiety and concern.

I do not want to import any party angle into this controversy. Unfortunately, yesterday, an hon. Member speaking on this Bill, spoke of infiltration of Jana Sangh influence amongst the teachers. It is very unfortunate. The President of the Delhi University Teachers Association has decried attempts

[Shri Satyandra Narayan Singa]

at dividing the teachers on this consideration.i-e by introducing political considerations

We Members of Parliament, should also refrain from saying anything which will give a political colour to the present controversy which has arisen in the Delhi Uuiversity I would, therefore, once again make an appeal to the Education Min ster the College Administrative Council has not yet been set up, only the Chu man has been appointed but the composition has not yet been determined—that he should not stand on any prestige, nor should the Vice Chan cellor stand on any prestige but should open a dialogue with the teachers to resolve this dispute I know that assurances have been given that the teachers of the college will have an opportunity to teach m the postgraduate classes, but we have also got experience of educational institutions and college education You will appreciate that their apprehensionor misgiving is th s that, in course of time, as Administrative Council starts operating—and this gets operated so far as the administrative link is concerned—the result would be that very few teachers of the colleges would get an opportunity of going to the post graduate classes, and in the very nature of things it is bound to happn because the colleges are scattered all over Delhi and the teachers are 4,(00 today and the students, number is expected to go upto 1,10 000 next vear The result would be that these collegiate teachers will not have a chance of taking post graduate classes, ultimately there will be no incentive left for them to improve their qualifications, they cannot look forward to becoming readers and professors because those who are attached to the post-graduate classes and who are working in the University will have a better chance and opportunity of getting into the top of the ladder like readers and professors That is one of the misgivings which has made the teachers to agitate against this measure An assurance has been held out, but in actual pract ce this is bound to result.

Therefore, I would plead with the Education Minister once again that, in a matter like this, he should have been well advised to bring this measure right in the beginning of this Session and refer it to a Joint Select Committee with the mandate from the House to report within a week so that various view points could have been represented before the Committee and, as far as possible, accommodation could have been provided But this has not been done It is unfortunate that, despite best intentions of the Education Minister, this controvercy has arisen and it does not look like nearing solution because from the statement of the teachers today it appears that they are still persisting in their opposition to this measure I will make this request to the Ministers since College Councils are not going to be set up, what harm will there be if this matter is referred to a Select Committee so that proper discussion takes place, a dialogue is opened with the teachers—their view point is also accmmodated in order to resolve this dispute—and the prestige and reputation of the University is not allowed to suffer

13 00 hrs

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO (Mahendragarh) With your permission, I rise to oppose this Bill My opposition does not come on account of any misplaced sympathy for the teachers, but for entirely different reasons

I believe the Delhi teachers' conduct during these days has been most irresponsible and deplorable and I am very glad that the Minister has been very firm in not submitting to the attempt of blackmail by the teachers

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Question Sir, I object to this term 'blackmail' They are not here They are not represented in the House I protest against use of such words

SHRI S M BANERJEE Under the Rules you do not allow hon Members to mention the name of a particular community which is not represented here

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER This is not a community

SHRI S M BANERJEE Teaching community

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, the teaching community is represented in this House. There are several hon. Members who can take care of these observations. The hon. Member need not feel worried.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : 'Blackmailing.' What does it mean ? Will you call a strike a 'blackmail' ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The expression is a little too strong.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : I will submit to whatever you say. But I belive that I am justified in saying so because I have great respect for the teaching community. They belong to a very noble profession, They are the builders of the nation but the teachers of the Delhi University, the way they behave, it would be nothing short of what I said.

I oppose this Bill because this will not cure the ills of the Delhi University. I would have hoped that the hon. Minister would have brought a model Act for this Central University. Long ago a committee was set up by the Government under the chairmanship of Dr. Kothari to frame a model Act. The Act was drafted It was sent to the Government several years ago, but it has not seen the light of the day.

My second objection is that through this Bill, in the name of democratisation and daoentralisation very wide arecbitrary powers are proposed to be given to a set of top officials of the University and that is the reason for this strike among the teachers. It is a struggle for power between one set of officers, a clique of the top officers of the Univerty and the rest of the teaching community, and the latter have fears due to this Bill. This is why the teachers resent it. The reason is that the teachers think that only a few amongst them, the senior ones would now run the University completely.

The University of Delhi was set up through this Act in 1922. I agree that it is an outmoded Act. At that time, the Delhi University was for all practical purposes a campus university. It was only looking after a few colleges and arranging for teaching higher classes. It was much later that the Delhi University's jurisdiction was extended to the whole of the territory of Delhi. It was only during the fifties that this Act was amended to say that the jurisdiction of the Delhi University would be coterminous with the State of Delhi.

I remember that even after the partition of the country, in 1948 and even till recently the Punjab University used to run a camp college in Delhi. One of the medical colleges the only medical college in Delhi, namely the Lady Harding Medical College was affiliated to the Punjab University till very recently. That is why I say that this Act of 1922 is outmoded and it should be changed completely. The powers vested in the university are so wide and so discretionary that the giving of more powers to the university executive will certainly go against the objects and purposes of the Act.

I agree that there should be a certain amount of subordinate legislation, and we have to resort to subordinate legislation to give some discretionary powers to the executive. But already, the powers of the exeeutive Council with the university have been misused to such an extent and the university of Delhi has got into such a state of decadence that I think it cannot be reitreved unless, as I demand, the Government set up an inquiry into the affairs of the university; if that is done, many things will come to light and there will be startling revelations.

I would point out to the hon. Minister the provisions of the parent Act that are sought to be amended. Section 18 of the Act lays down that the court will be the supreme body of the universitv. Just as this Parliament is the supreme body in the country, and the executive committee of the university under section 21 is only the executive body of the university. That is the spirit of this Act. That is the basic arrangement. Now, without amending sections 18 and 21, the whole concept of the parent Act is being changed, and the powers of the court are being withdrawn, and they are being given to an executive body. Imagine this parliament being the supreme body, the supreme legislative body with all the powers in the country for legis-

[Shri Birender Singh Rao]

lation, What would happen if the Cabinet which is an executive body is given all the powers of the parliament and Parliament is reduced to a non-entity This is what is being done exactly I oppose this Bill on this account The court is a much bigger body It is composed of all the heads of departments, all the readers all the principals in the Delhi University, all the university officers at the top and representatives from the technical and professionals colleges, representative from the Municipal Corporation and municipal bodies, five nominated members, then ten teachers' representatives Also members of parliament elected by us are associated with the court as its members, Imagine their powers being withdrawn and given to a set of university officers to make whatever laws they want

Stautes and ordinances are laws, as you know very well, Parliament has the duty to see that subordinate laws do not go beyond the scope of the Act But it is surprising that there is no provision for the Government or for this Parliament to look into the making of these laws Most of the statutes, I can say on authority, have been made, in a manner in which they should not have been made and they are against the spirit of the Act, powers are being taken unduly illegally by the university executive in to their hands I would suggest, and I would be happy if Government have a bigger hand in running the affairs of the university Otherwise, things cannot be mended Whatever the teachers views may be, it is the university first, it is our students and our children first, it is their parents first whose interests have got to be watched, the nation comes first before any community and before any profession It is in this light that I suggest that the hon Minister should see that the statutes and ordinances of the university made so far should be looked into Either they should be laid on the Table or there should be a provision made in the Act to say that they should be looked into by a Committee of this House, the Committee on Subordinate Legislation. Then the hon Minister would know how the powers so liberally and in a well-intentioned manner given by Government to the University have been misused throughout all these past years That is the reason why this University, one of the best in the country at one time, is now probably the worst University in the country so far as things are going on at present

One or two things more The University has made certain rules and regulations which have damaged education to an irretrievable extent Authority and responsibility should go together But perhaps you know that in Delhi the principals who are the heads of their institutions have no powers at all under the present laws Staff councils have been formed and the Principals cannot do anythings Is it possible to run a college through the Principal when his powers have been withdrawn ? The court's powers have now been withdrawn thorugh this Bill and the University as it is going will set a very bad example for the whole country if things are not looked into

An hon friend from the Communist Party (Marxist) mentioned the other day about the dismissal of two teachers from Rao Tularam College I would seek your indulgence to refer to this I happen to be Chairman of the Governing Body of this College, and I consider it my duty to inform the House about the correct position These teachers were dismissed on charges of gross misconduct. I had a suspicion then that there was some political party's and in all these cases But now the cat is out of the bag Now I know that the Marxists have tried to spread their roots in the teaching community in Delhi This may be the cause of most of the trouble that is taking place in the capital These two teachers were reponsible for instigating the students

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I think we will be going too far in going into individual cases.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Not too far I have to explain the position Charges have been levelled in this House I have to reply He was not stopped then

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : If this was mentioned by other speakers in the House, of course, I cannot help it.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : It has been mentioned.

SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA (Ghatal) : Is it a fact that they stand dismissed ?

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : It is fact. They were rightly dismissed. There was a case of hijacking of 9 buses in this college. This was the first case of its kind in the capital The students reported to a strike. The Principal was pelted with stones. He was abused. When he wanted to take action, and the Governing Body set up an Inquiry Committee, the Teachers' Union represenatives went to the Principal and threatend him saying that this College would have to close down, if he proceeded with the iuquiry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would like to observe this, that I was not in the House then, and the Table cannot help me with the information whether any speaker before had made a reference to these two instences in your college. If he had done so of course, you have the right to defend your-self. Otherwise, I think it is rather.....

SHRI BIREDER SINGH RAO : The member has admitted it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not seen the record. But I think it is an unhealthy precedent.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : You take my word for it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not shutting you out. I am only pointing out that it would be rather an unhealthy precedent if we make this House a platfrom for defending any individual's specific action. I think we are rather—should I say misusing the platfrom of this House ?

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTYS-PEAKER : I am not shutting out anything.

I have not seen it, as I said before. That is my misfortune. Before I came here, I have not been able to read all the reports and all the debates. I am not able to verify from the Table whether any Member has specifically mentioned this case and brought these charges here If he has done that, I think that would also be improper Therefore, I do not stop you. But now I request you to close on this, and not proceed further.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : I was directly affected because happen to be the Chairman of the Governing Body.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all the more reasons why-because you are personally affected—it should not be mentioned here. If somebody else has done it on your behelf, it will be more proper.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : I was only going to give you the factual position. And these teachers stand dismissed. There was a mention made of this fact, and probably they wanted to mislead the Government. So, I am trying to set the record straight. (*Instrruptions*) The university, under the pressure of the teachers' union, tried to stall the enquiry. They exceeded their powers. The Governing Body had the power of holding an enquiry and complete it. But before that, the University sent orders, "Do not proceed with the enquiry." The Governing Body decided to proceed with the enquiry as the Delhi University was not justified in interfering at that stage. These teachers.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kindly conclude.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO :..... did not associate with the enquiry. They did not give explanation; they did not come before the enquiry officer, and there was no alternativ for the college but to dismiss them. That is all that I wanted to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Vidyalankar. Not more than two to three minutes. We have spent too much time.

SHRI AMARNATH VIDYALANKER (Chandigarh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have risen to support the Bill. Education at present is in a crisis. Everybody complains that the universities and other educatioual institutions are becoming hotbeds of intrigues and all sorts of politics are

[Shri Amarnath Vidyalankar

introduce there. Various political parties are trying to control these educational institutions and they create all sorts of difficulties there.

The relationship between the students and teachers has not been properly developed. It is very essential in education that proper relationship between teachers and the taught should be developed; in the absence of it, all these things have arisen.

Now, everybody says that there should be some kind of educationol reform; that the constitution of the universities and other Institutions should be improved and education proceeded with. When we try to do something for achieving that purpose then it is opposed and it is said that this should not be done or this should not be done in such a way and so on. I feel that the Minister should have brought a comprehensive Bill to improve the present situation in the universities. There was originally a talk with regard to a model Bill, and a model Act for the universities. I wish that such a model Act was there and the Ministry should come up with a comprehensive Bill for improving the whole system of organisation of the universities. But whatever has been proposed now, it is also a welcome effort and I think that we should support it.

We talk of democracy: The Delhi University, for instance, was orginally set up for only 10,000 students at that time. But at present it contains about a lakh of students: about 4,000 teachers and about 50 colleges. All this has become a State in itself, and to expect a small body to control the whole thing centrally, even if it is possible. would be a denial of democracy, Because, it is very necessary that we decentralise these things. We talk of democracy. What is democracy ? We have to decentralise the responsibility, and we have to decentralise here also, and we have to invite all the verious elements to participate in it. This participation is impossible if the whole authority is centralised as it is at present. Therefore, the Government have made all efforts, and really, what is contained in the Bill is an admirable effort, and it is an effort in the right direction that the centralised authority should be decentralised, and the organisation of the university and the colleges and the educational authorities should be more democratised.

I think the particiption of teachers and students and all those who are interested in education is necessary. We talk of democracy. Is it not denied in educational institutions where the children, citizens of tomorrow, are tought how democracy has to be run ? In that case we will not be able to run democratic institutions properly. First lessons of democracy are learnt in schools. When the student comes to the class the teacher is autocratic; the student obey him. All through that same system goes. There is no democracy. Therefore I think it is welcome effort to introduce democracy, to decentralise pawer and invite teachers and others who are intersted to participate in administration and make whatever contribution is possible. I think this Bill is in the right direction and it should be supported. I would request the hon. Minister to bring a comprehensive Bill to improve the whole system and the whole organisation of the university. That would be a good thing. I think that this effort will be made very soon.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister.

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone) : I have a right of reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will com later. The hon' Minister now.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : I am grateful to the hon. Members for the interest that they have taken in this Bill. In view of their interest I have a special appeal to make to them. It is absolutely essential, as has been stressed by Members, that conditions should be normalised in the University and I would therefore appeal to all leaders of the various political parties to use their good office in order that the situation in the untversity might be normalised. I am not insinuating that it is an agitation which has been manouvred by

political porties. But I do feel that if all the leaders of the political parties use their good offices it is bound to have a good effect on the situation. It is in this spirit that I venture to make this particular appeal.

I would now very briefly refer to some points which have been raised. I have already replied to the points mentioned by Shri Bade and therefore I feel it is not necessary to repeat them, The main point made by Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya and repeated by many hon. Members was that this Bill had been brought without consulting the academic bodies of the university. I venture to suggest that although the original recommendation for issuing the Ordinance was made by me to the President without a formal resolution being adopted by the academic and executive councils, the operative part of it, namely the establishment of the college councils, that statute was recommended for aproval by the Visitor only after the executive council and the academic council had both expressed their concurrence of this particular statute and therefore it is not that the duly constituted academic bodies were bypassed by me.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : At least the teachers were bypassed.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I would venture to suggest that any attempt by the hon. Member to treat it as a class is not only erroneous from any canons of socialism it is also academically ruinous because after all they are all teachers. The hon. Member calls himself a teacher; I call myself a teacher we both are proud to be teachers. It does not matter whether we are teaching in schools or universities, whether we hold the status of a professor, etc. After all, how do we become professors ? it is because our own peers select us, not because an external authority select us. Therefore, it is a body which had been in existence—it had not been estalished at my instance or on the basis of my recommendation to this House—it had been in existence and it is responsible for maintaining the academic standards of the university. Their approval was taken before we proceeded further.

I would like to draw Mr Bhattacharjea's attention to the composition of the Academic Council. Apparently he thought it was some sort of a nominated body. It consists of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro Vice-Chancellor, Librarian, Deans of Faculties, Heads of Departments, 6 Professors, 15 Principals, 10 teachers elected from amongst themselves, and 2 persons not being employees of university or college, co-opted by the Academic Council. So, there is no nominated member, and no non-teacher member of the Academic Council. It is a body exclusively of teacher and it has various categories of teachers. I concede there is scope for improving the composition. I have myself stated that I would that I would venture to come before the House again with a comprehensive Bill. But even as it stands, the Academic Council is composed exclusively of academics and it is after obtaining the concurrence of the Academic Council that I ventured to make the recommendation to the Visitor to approve the statutes. But if this House approves of this Bill, which I hope it would, these statutes will have to be recast. That becomes absolutely essential.

What was the composition of the College Council against which there was opposition ? Its composition was a Chairman appointed by the Executive Council, two persons nominated by the Academic Council —the word "nominated" there is synonymous with election; it is not nominated by Government—5 Principals by rotation according to seniority, 5 teachers of colleges by rotation according to seniority, 4 other educationists not in the service of the university, 2 of whom are to be nominated by the Executive Council and 2 by the Visitor. So, if at all, the Visitor could influence the selection of 2 out of 17 members. Therefore, even in the form in which the Visitor gave his approval, it was a body which was established from within the university, consisting entirely of academics, with no non-academic member. However, as I said, if this Bill is passed and it becomes an Act, it is providing for College Adninistrative Council. Therefore, the old statutes which had been approved would no longer remain valid and they would heve to be recast.

I would also like to make a brief reference to the question of take-over, because it has been emphasized so much. The take-

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over is not a very easy matter. The minority institutions cannot be taken over. It would be very wrong academically if the university were to have two sets of statutes, one for minority institutions and another for non-minority institutions. The Government is applying its mind to it and it has invited the University to c nsider the matter within the framework of the constitution and whatever is possible will certainly be done.

I was a little surprised at the speech of my hon. friend, Shri Chandrappan, particularly because the tone of the speech of my hon. friend in this House was so very different form that of his colleague in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Since you have mentioned this point, we have checked it up. He is very sore on this point that no agreement has been evolved with the teachers by talking to them.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : If Shri Banerjee wants to score a debating point without hearing me, I have nothing to say.

Shri Chandrappan said that the powers of the Court have been taken away, a point which has been emphasized by others also. We are deliberately taking away the powers of the Court. It is the amendment of the colleague of the hon. Member in the other House, which I had accepted, according to which the power of the Court in making these statutes is also taken away. This was the stand of the hon. Member's party earlier also. I am referring to the Joint Committee on the Jawaharlal University Bill where Professor Hiren Mukerjee and another Member of the hon. Member's party were members, where we discussed clause 16, which provided for the procedure for making statutes and giving power only to the Executive Council and not to the Court. The only amendment which the Joint Committee proposed was that in academic matters the Academic Council should be consulted. that was also the sum and substance of the amendment of the hon. Member, Shri Bupesh Gupta in the other House with wh'ch I found myself in full agreement and which I was glad to accept, and that is one of the major amendments that has been incorporated in the Bill by the other House and that has now been brought before us here.

The second point that the hon. Member raised is that I have brought it in the last day of the session. When I wanted this Bill to be taken up in the Rajya Sabha, an appeal was made to me by the hon. Member Shri Bupesh Gupta, Supported by the leaders of many other political parties to give the teachers and the Vice-Chancellor time to consider this matter and not to hurry with the Bill. I bowed to this appeal and accepted the proposal that I should hold consultations on the 21st with the leaders of all political groups and parties represented in the other House. I benefited a great deal from their consultation. Again when I was proposing to bring it in the other House on the 22nd, they said "why don't you come after a week ? Let us hope there will be agreement by then". Therefore, what I am attempting to explain is that the delay, of which I am being accused, that I wanted to rush it in the last day of the session, that delay has occurred because I have bowed to the suggestion which the hon. leaders of the opposition parties have made to me, and I think they were wise in doing so, because they felt that the maximum opportunity should be given for consultations, and it is as a result of these consultations that the amendments which have been introduced in this Bill have been introduced.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE ; Sir, the name of our leader, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, has been mentioned. So, I want to submit...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think it is against the accepted procedure to make reference to the proceedings in the other House more than is necessary. I have allowed it because the Minister thinks it necessary to give the background because certain changes have taken place in the Bill in the other House. So, to that extent. I have allowed it.

But if this debate continues as to what a particular Member in the other House had said, I think, we are going beyond that. I should not allow this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has mentioned the name of Mr. Bhupesh Gupta who is a Member of the other House and the leader of our group. There is another House in this country known as Lok Sabha. He might have got more loyalty to the Rajya Sabha. When I contacted Mr. Bhupesh Gupta today ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not think this should go on reeord. This is a very unhealthy practice. This should not form part of the record This is a very unhealthy thing to say what a particular Member said in the other House.

SHRI S M BANERJEE : Kindly hear me. Let me finish and then you decide.

You allowed the Minister to mention it; kindly allow me also to mention it. The name of my party has been mentioned; the name of our leader who is a Member of the other House has been mentioned. When I contacted my party leader today, what he said was that certain amendments which were accepted in the Rajya Sabha have been hailed bo the people and also by our party, but the question still remains regarding the Council and the non consultation of teachers. Let it go on record that Mr. Chandrappan's stand is our party stand.

MR. DEPUTY-SEPAKER . All right: it will go on record

I would request the Minister also not to make any further reference to what went on in the other House.

PROF. S NURUL HASAN : I bow to your wishes. Sir, I now understand what the hon. Member. Shri S M. Banerjee. has said that Shri Chandrappan's stand is their party stand. I have every right to say that it goes against the consistent stand in this House. After all, Shri H. N. Mukerjee was a member of this Committee. He is a party to the Jawaharlal Nehru University Bill Select Committee where it was agreed that the power to make a statute will not vest in the court but in the executive council and that in all academic matters, it is the academic council which will be consulted. This is the document. I was hoping that Mr. Mukerjee would be here so that if I am wrong, I may be corrected. It is a very strang situation that consistently this House has taken this view that the authority to make a statute should not vest in the court bexcause the court has a very large number of non-academic members, Therefore, I was a little surprised that this attitude should now be expressed. However, I accept Shri Banerjee's statement. He is a much better person to say what his party's stand is. I now understand it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The amendments have been welcomed by us. He has also said it But the question is about finality. The teachers ars still agitating. The strike is going on. The students are also against it; the *karawcharis* are also also against it. Our party stands for the teachers, the students and the *karamcharis*.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Again, it is very interesting to hear hon. Member's remarks that his party stands for everyone except for the University. I stand for the University because it is this House and the other House which have set up the University.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Minus the teachers, students and *karmcaharis*, what is a university ? (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please. There should be a limit to it. You are a senior member...

SHRI PILOO MODY : If I sneeze, you say, order please.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Occasional intervention is all right. But if it is every two minutes, every minute, then it becomes too much.

PROF S NURUL HASAN : Sir, I listened to Shri Samar Guha's speech with great respect There is no question either of myself or of the Vice-Chancellor's standing on prestige.

I think, it does not behove a teacher a whether he is entrusted with the responsibility of being a Minister or a Vice-Chancellor or whether he remains a teacher actually the aching, to stand on prestige, and I am sure that all my teacher colleagues-and there are many in this House—would

[Prof Nurul Hasan]

agree with me. I hope that the Delhi University Teachers' Association would not stand on its prestige The Vice-Chancellor has invited the Delhi University Teachers, Association to come and discuss He is prepared to discuss everything This Bill does not pre-empt any decision On the other hand, if this Bill is not passed, then even if the teachers, after argument, come to the conclusion that a College Administrative Council is absolutely essential it cannot be fought, because it would not have an authority Therefore, this is an enabling clause which must be there, but the Vice-Chancellor's assurance is there that he wants to consult Now, consultation is absolutely vital I stand for it, the Vice-Chancellor stands for it But I must make one submission The University is, until this House decides otherwise, being run according to the Delhi University Act Certain authorities have been vested with powers-the Academic Council and the Executive Council I cannot take a view that, until there is a general ballot, no action is going to be taken What I will say is that I will give very respectful consideration to any recommendation jointly made to me for being forwarded to the Visitor by the Academic Council and the Executive Council I hope there would be a consensus, but I hope there would be no *liberum veto* I have already made one point, if the hon Member carefully sees this Bill, it is possible for the University to set up one Council or more than one Council

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I had made certain points, please give replies to them

PROF S NURUL HASAN I have referred to them

There is a difference of opinion The teachers said, 'Appoint one Central Council' The Vice-Chancellor feels that three Councils are needed I have also been asked by many persons that we can set up a whole number of councils There is no intention to set up a whole number of councils, but whether it is one council or two councils or three councils or four councils, if the duly constituted body of the University makes a recommendation I will give due and respectful consideration to it, and I do hope that it would be possible for the University community as a whole to come to certain agreements

I have already stated that I hope to bring a comprehensive Bill on the lines of the Gajendragadkar Committee's recommendations A reference was made to the model Act There was a committee under Dr Kothari for suggesting guidelines of a model Act It did not draft any model Act itself After that, the Education Commission was appointed which submitted its report and the Gajendragadkar Committee went into greater details Therefore, there was no, in fact, model Act which had been prepared

If I have your indulgence, I would very strongly refute the suggestion of my hon friend that the teachers are blackmailed As a teacher I beg to refute that I have my disagreement I want to appeal to them I want to reason with them, but I will not accept this view that they are blackmailed, and I hope that the House will share my sentiment We have to show full respect to the teaching community

I would also venture to make one further submission and that is that the University should not be accused of misusing its authority I stand for the autonomy of universities and this House has on several occassons, reiterated this principle that universities must have sufficient autonomy in order that academic standards may rise If there is any concrete case which is brought to my notice I am prepared to look into this in accordance with the Delhi University Act But I do feel that a general charge against the authorities of the university must be refuted by me with great respect

Since the time allotted is already past, there is one last point which I would like to make and that is that if this Bill is now approved of by this House, then as I have stated, and as the Vice-chancellor has stated, it provides for an enabling provision and it enables the university and it would enable the university to set up college administrative councills, which means that there has to be an opportunity, as the Vice-chancellor

has categorically stated, to the teachers to hold consultations, I hope, and through you, I appeal to the teacher community of Delhi to please apply their minds to it and to arrive at a consensus as early as possible because if they do not arrive at a consensus, then certain problems which are neither in the best interests of education nor in the best of the teachers nor in the best interests of its students might arise The House heard something of those problemes More may arise Therefore, an immediate decision is needed and that is my justification for appealing that this enabling legislation may be passed and in the light of this enabling legislation, the Vice chancellor has stated that the situation will remain forzen Let discussions take place let the strike be called off and let something constructive emerge which would hold the Delhi University to solve and tackle its problems

श्री आर० बी० बडे (खारगोन): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मन्त्री जी का वक्तव्य बडा सुन्दर है, मुझे बडी खुशी हुई है कि उनके अन्दर इतना विनय है उन्होंने शिक्षकों के प्रति बहुत श्रद्धा व्यक्त की है, लेकिन क्रिया मे थोडा फर्क है सबसे पहले तो छोटा सा फर्क यह है कि शिक्षक कहते है—

"There should be a Central Council of Administration'

लेकिन आप कहते है तीन होनी चाहिये। मै यह समझता हू कि यह फक बहुत बडा फर्क नही है, थोडा सा प्रयत्न करने मे यह फर्क निकल सकता है। यदि माननीय मन्त्री जी शिक्षकों के प्रमुख लोगो से बातचीत करें तो मुझे विश्वास है कि यह फक भी मिट जायगा। अब ज्यादा फर्क बाकी नही रहा है।

दूसरी बात—प्रोमलगेशन आफ दि आर्डिनेन्स की है—मैने अपने प्रस्ताव मे भी इसी का उल्लेख किया है और माननीय मन्त्री जी इस बात को मानते भी है कि आर्डिनेन्स नही निकलना चाहिये था, लेकिन परिस्थितियो के कारण उनको निकालना पडा। अभी जितने भी वक्ता यहा पर बोले सब ने आर्डिनेन्स निकालने का विरोध किया, केवल दो वक्तव्य ऐसे आये जो कुछ भिन्न विचार रखते थे। एक तो हमारी महिला सदस्या थी, जो हमेशा जनसघ को गालियाँ देती है। उन्होने यही कहा कि इसमे आर० एस० एस० वाले घुसे हुए है या जनसघ वाले घुस हुए है। दूसरे एक माननीय सदस्य बोले इस म मार्कसिस्ट लोग घुसे हुए है और उनके हाथो से विद्यार्थी और शिक्षक है। मैं ऐसा कहता हू कि इस मे कोई घुसा हुआ नही है हमारे दिमागो मे कुछ ऐसी बाते घुसी हुई है। जो परिस्थिति है, जिस तरह से चार हजार मास्टरो ने अपनी एकता दिखा कर अपने समूह का सगठन बताया तो स्वाभाविक था कि सभी पार्टियो का ध्यान उस तरफ गया। हम यहाँ पर जनता के प्रतिनिधि होकर आते है, इस लिये हमारा कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि उसको जाकर देखें। हमने उनसे बातचीत की तो हमे मालूम पडा कि सब हमारे फेवर मे है। यहाँ पर जितनी अपोजीशन है सब हमारे फेवर मे है। इस लिये मुझे यही कहना है कि उनका कहना ठीक है कि जो सेन्ट्रल कान्सिल है, वही रहनी चाहिये। इस लिये मै माननीय मन्त्री जी के वक्तव्य मे सन्तुष्ट नही हू, इस मे अन्डर ग्रेजुएट और पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट की व्यवस्था ठीक नही है।

कल आपने भाषण से कहा लेकिन उसमे मुझे तसल्ली नही हुई। हो सकता है मेरे समझने मे गलती हो या आपके समझाने मे गलती हो क्योकि आप प्रोफेसर है और मैं वकील हू लेकिन जो इसका फेडरल ढाचा है उसको आप तोड नही पा रहे है। आज टीचर्स ने जो सत्याग्रह कर रखा है उसमे वे भी बहुत दुखी है लेकिन प्रजातन्त्र मे इसके सिवाय और कोई चारा नही है। आप कानून बनाये, उससे अगर वे असन्तुष्ट होते है तो फिर उनके सामने दो ही रास्ते रह जाते है—या तो स्ट्राइक करें या फिर लाठी हाथ मे ले। आज जो उन टीचर्स मे डिसप्लेजर है उसकी वजह से ही स्ट्राइक है। मैं समझता हूँ शिक्षकों मे असन्तोष ठीक नही

[श्री आर० वी०गडे]

है। विद्यार्थियो मे भी आज डिसिप्लिन नही रहा है और यह डिसिप्लिन न रहने का कारण आप ही है। जनता तो यही कहेगी कि यह जो डिसिप्लिन नही रहा, टीचर्स ने सत्याग्रह किया उसका कारण आप ही है। आज चार हजार शिक्षक जो कि सर्वमुखी परमेश्वर है वे कह रहे है कि आपका एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ठीक नही है। आपने कहा कि काम्प्रिहैसिव बिल लायेगे फिर क्यो नही लाए ? यदि आप काम्प्रिहैसिव बिल ले आते तो यह सवाल ही नही रहता। माननीय सदस्या ने भी यही कहा कि एक काम्प्रिहैंसिव बिल लाना चाहिए। तो मैं समझता हूँ आगे चलकर आप एक काम्प्रिहेसिव बिल यहा पर लाये और मास्टरो को बुलाकर और प्रमुख लोगो से बातचीत करे, उनके कथन को सुने और इसका हल निकाले। मैं भी टीचर्स से अपील करता हूँ कि वे स्ट्राइक समाप्त करे। इसके अलावा मुझे यह जरूर कहना है कि प्रोमुलगेशन आफ आर्डिनेन्स की कोई जरूरत नही थी।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER · The question is :

"This House disapproves of the Delhi University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1972 (Ordinance No 5 of 1972) Promulgated by the President on the 22nd June, 1972."

The motion was negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi University Act. 1922, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration,"

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we take up clause-by-clause consideration.

Clauses 2 to 5

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are a number of amendments given notice of Shri Samar Guha, Shri B. V Naik—I do not see any of them here. So, they are not moved.

Shri Samar Guha is not here. All the amendments are in his name I take these amendments are not moved. So, I put all the clauses in the Bill together to the vote of the House

The question is :

"That clauses 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER . Now. the question is

"That clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clause I the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

PROF. S NURUL HASAN I move :

"That the Bill be passed "

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved .

' That the Bill be passed "

SHRI S. M BANERJEE · I do not Know why Shri Samar Guha was not here to move his amendments But I would request the hon Minister to realise the position Shri Chandrappan made this abundantly celear He perhaps thanked the hon Minister for accepting some amendments in the other House But the full consent of the teachers should have been taken, the consent of the *Karamcharis* who are the pillars of the University, should also have been taken, will drafting this Bill I am happy that the hon. Minister did show accommodation in aceepting some amendments in the other House. But even after that, those who are connected with the

University, have had to express their surprise at this Bill. Shri Rashiuddin Khan, a member of the other House, a known Educationist, in his speech—I do not want to quote it—expressed surprise at the manner in which the Ordinance was brought He did say that when a struggle is going on by the teachers, the teachers should have been taken into confidence and the Bill drafted after cansulting them. When this Bill was passed, some of the amendments moved in the other House were not accepted. One of these which was not accepted. even at the last moment.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are debarred from referring to the proceedings of the other House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJFE : I am not reading the other amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : But you are referring to it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : None of these amendments were accepted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not refer to the proceedings of the other House. If the other House refers to the proceedings of this House and we refer to their proccedings, it would be a very unhealthy precedent. The rules bar that kind of thing. Please do not do it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Relax the rules today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEKER : I cannot. You can speak, but not refer to their proceedings.

SHRI S. M. BANEFRJEE : I am told another amendment was moved in the other House but was not accepted. This clarifies the stand of our Party. I would just read aportion as it gives the opinion of our party as to what we are doing in this Bill. I will. just read some sentences.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : From what?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : From the debates.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Which debates ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Of the other House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, do not do it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Without quoting, I will Put it.

At the time of Third Reading also, one of the leaders of my party who, fortunately, is in the Rajya Sabha since its inception, stated that he was sorry that the teachers' strike was going on. He made it abundandantly clear that the CPI stands for the struggle of the teachers for a better cause. I read yesterday in the newspapers that the teachers and *Karmacharis* of Delhi University—with the latter of I am intimately connected are seriously thinking whether to withdraw the agitagitation. I hope they will withdraw it, but the question is why everyone has gone on strike. Let us not talk obout politics, about the Jan Sangh or this Sangh or that Sangh in this. It is a fact that the university teachers, students and the non-teaching staff are totally unanimous on this issue. They feel that once the Council Is formed, they are going to be delinked from the University. This lurking fear in their mind should be allayed. it is the duty of the hon. Minister not only as the Minister of Education, but as an edcationist, a person who has come out of educationaal institution after a long career there.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has said so in so many words.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let me praise him. I have a liking for him. The mere circulation of his statement that something is going to be done for the teachers of primary schools has been hailed.

14.00 hrs.

We wanted that the Bill should be passed, I only congratulate the Minister. But even today, in the absence of the comprehensive legislation, we cannot give our unconditional s ipport to the Bill. There may be some misunderstanding in this House among some sections if we abs'ain from this House because of two points, namely, the teachers have not been taken into

[Shri S M Banerjee]

confidence and secondly the demand for the elimination of the council that has not been accepted Because of these reasons, we cannot support this Bill

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Sir, I want to say a few words about the amendment

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER It cannot be done

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Allow me to move them

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER It cannot be done now This is the highest forum in the country If there can be laxity anywhere, we cannot afford to have laxity here If you have to abide by the rules and if some mistakes have been committed, should we go and relax it ? It cannot be done

SHRI SAMAR GUHA The Bill was introduced (*Interruption*) and this amendment has got to be introduced

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) He went out for a glass of water

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER This is a kind of thing which I would not expect from hon Members of this House to give an excuse like that We should set the highest standards in this country

SHRI SAMAR GUHA You have all the powers

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER All the more reason why I should not abuse those powers

SHRI SAMAR GUHA It is not a question of abusing

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Shri Sreekantan Nair

SHRI N SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when the hon Minister, Shri Nurul Hasan took charge of the Ministry of Education, I felt that at least here was a man who came from the community of teachers and who would be able to do something to rationalise and stabilise education and the educational set up in the country You know the Aligarh Muslim University Act produced a lot of disturbance in this country, and so, more thought should have been applied here. In this particular case also, there was a lot of agitation, but unfortunately, agitation is the order of the day In my State, we had a tremendous agitation in the educational field which is now supposed to be subsiding In all this the basic defect is that there is no fundamental educational policy in the country accepted by the entire nation The Gajendragadkar Committee has brought out two interim reports But what about the final report ? How are we going to tackle the problem of laying down a uniform system ? There have been suggestions expressed in respect of education up till now Here, the idea is thrown out that the colleges will not be permitted to continue the post graduate education and if this is the attitude what happens? Though I do not think that all the university professors are looked upon by our people as men of extraordinary calibre, I do concede and concur with the Government that the highest education in the country should be exclusively limited to the University and should be of the highest order and teachers in the colleages are not in a position to give it Unfortunately, in my own State, about 248 post graduate courses exist whereas only 14 are financed by the University Grants Commission Therefore, an attempt like this should be openly brought before the people and discussed at length, and then, if the teachers or other sections start fighting, it has to be faced But I do not know what is the approach of the Government in this matter In the case of the Aligarh Muslim University Bill it was one approach In the case of the Kerala University Act, it has been entirely different And with regard to the Delhi University, we are giving it a third approach There should be a uniform approach in regard to education everywhere

SHRI SAMAR GUHA *rose*—

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You have made the longest speech on the Bill

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I have to go deeply into the matter I have to go into the Bill in depth A great injustice has been done (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whether you have anything new or additional point to say, I have my doubts.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I went out to have a glass of water, and so I could not be present at that time, I want to bring to the attention of the hon. Minister that in the same Bill, two sets of words occur; two sets of words have been used. Let me point them out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Speak on the third reading.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : He should have himself accepted most of the amendments. I just draw the attention of the Minister to the clauses. There are a number of clauses. (*Interruption*) Why these two sets of words ? Here, you speak of the 'constitution, powers and the duties of the authorities' in the Original Act, but these are three words you have written, as 'Composition, function and power' in the Bill. In the same Bill you have used two kinds of language. How can it be so ? The Minister himself should have accepted it. These are the anomalies. How the Minister of Education could frame this kind of Bill passes my comprehension. In the original Bill one set of language and in the amendment another set of language ? I do not understand.

In the amendment, the word "colleges" has been used. What do you mean by that ? How can you identify these things ? Is it the governing body ? Does the principal mean college ? Or is it the staff council ? He has seen my amendments. He should have himself accepted them.

There was a case in the High Court, case of one Chaitanya Gupta *versus* a college. It was clearly mentioned in the judgement that the university teachers should not be dealt with according to the trade union laws but according to the academic laws. I also incorporated that. I hoped that he would accept it.

I am concluding. I am sorry to say that I could not accept the views put forward by the hon. Minister. He has disregarded the entire views of a unified agitation, the views of the university teachers and the *karmacharis*, 7000 people. He says it is up to the Academic Council to say whether the enabling clause of the Bill will be accepted or not. All the teachers representative have resigned from the academic council on 27th this month. A new Academic Council is going to be elected. But I think all the representatives of teachers have withdrawn their nomination.

I know; he knows that there are professors, readers, etc They are *ex-officio*, certain categories; they have certain functions to do. But the teachers as a whole constitute about 4,000 teachers. About 180 belong to that category, professors, readers. They enjoy ninety per cent authority In the academic council they are eighty per cent. There is not even five per cent representation of the ordinary teachers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have taken away the right from the court and given it to the Academic Council. You have given authoritarian power to the Executive Council. In the Academic Council there are only eight teachers' representatives; even eight may not be there. What will be their voice ? They will not be there. By accepting the amendment from a friend in the other House you are not democraticising the University administration; you are not giving power to the teachers. You are concentrating power in the hands of the Executive council. The teachers have no representation there. I am giving this warning; you have made one serious mistake--and I am using these words in huff and hurry—you passed the Aligarh Muslim University Bill. The result was the tragedy that followed. The tragedy was counted in more than thirty lives, in terms of property lost, it was worth thousands. The tragedy was counted in terms of the curfew imposed on millions of people. That possibility again in Delhi we cannot rule out. I wish it should not be; I wish also that the teachers did not create such a situation. You know the situation. Elections are going to take place and certain pulls and pressures are working out there.

This is a warning I am giving. My warnings against the the Aligarh University Bill

[Mr. Samar Guha]

were correct. 30 lives and so much of property were lost because the Government passed the Bill in a hurry. That tragedy may be repeated. I am giving a warning. Let the minister give a solemn assurance that till a concensus is arrived at, that enabling clause will not be implemented. If the consultation fails, as I said earlier, the two alternatives suggested by the Vice-Chancellor himself should be referred to in some kind of referendum to the teachers and the majority view of the teacher should be accepted. Let the minister give that assurance.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I am not in the habit of repeating myself. I have never used one year's lecture notes on a subsequent occasion.

AN HON. MEMBER : History repeats itself.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : History does not repeat itself. That is the only lesson of history I remember after a few months in the service of this House.

I am very grateful to Mr. Guha for joining me in appealing to the teachers to sit and hold consultations. I hope my friend, Mr. Banerjee also would make such an appeal, particularly to the *karmacharis*, to sit down and discuss matters and not to continue with the strike, which does not help the university at all. (*Interruptions*). My difficulty is, if I agree with an hon. member in one House, there will be disagreement in the other House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let us meet in the Central Hall !

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : I must make one thing clear. Supposing I had accepted the advice of my friend, Mr. Guha and dropped the word "Muslim" from the name of the Aligarh Muslim University, would the situation have been much better ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : That was not the main issue. The main issue was to send it to the Select Committee and think soberly.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : This House would remember how many amendments my hon. friend had moved to the Aligarh Bill. He must at least give me credit that I did not accept his amendments and advice.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The minister himself set up a record by moving 84 amendments to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will you develop the habit of listening also ?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN : Sir, I do not want to take more time of the House. I appeal to the House to pass the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

14.14 hrs.

FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE SERVICE OFFICERS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) BILL

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, I beg to move :*

> "That the Bill to provide for the variation or revocation of the conditions of service of former Secretary of State Service officers in respect of certain matters and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Article 314 of the Constitution, as originally enacted, which has been omitted by the Constitution (Twenty-eighth) Amendment Bi Act, 1972, guaranteed certain special conditions of service for former Secretary of State Service officers.

14.15 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARI *in the Chair*]

It was considered that the concept of a class of officers with immutable conditions

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

of service was incompatible with the changed social order. It was for this reason that the Constitution has been amended to provide for the deletion of article 314, as originally enacted, and for the insertion of new article 312A. Article 312A empowers Parliament to vary or revoke, whether prospectively or retrospectively, the conditions of service as respects remuneration, leave and pension and the rights as respects disciplinary matters of former Secretary of State Service officers in service and the conditions of Service as respects pension of the former Secretary of State service officers who have since retired or who have otherwise ceased to be in service.

Consequent on the constitutional amnedment, it is now considered necessary to revoke most of the special conditions of service of the former Secretary of State Service officers and bring them on par with other officers of corresponding services.

It will be recalled that even when the draft Constitution was being discussed in the Constituent Assembly, the late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, after explaining the circumstances in which it was considered necessary to give certain constitutional guarantees to the members of the former Secretary of State service, expressed the view that after the country was stabilised and when it was strong enough, it would be open to Parliament to make such changes in the special conditions of services as were considered desirable.

Even though Parliament has now been vested with the powers to revoke or vary the special conditions of service of the former Secretary of State officers, it is proposed that in respect of certain aspects relating to remuneration and pension the existing terms should continue. As this House is aware, it has been the policy of the Government that adverse changes in the conditions of service of Government servants as respects pay and pension should be avoided.

I may also refer here to certain litigation that has been resorted to by some of the former Secretary of State Service Officers, claiming pension in or in terms of sterling. It is proposed to make it clear through this legislation that no former Secretary of State Service officer shall be entitled, or be deemed ever to have been entitled, to claim pension in or in terms of sterling or that his pension shall be paid outside India.

The Bill contains necessary, consequential and incidental provisions. I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the variation or revocation of the conditions of service of former Secretary of State Service officers in respect of certain matters and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan) : Sir, when the Constitution was amended, article 312A was introduced. We had supported that amending Bill because it was to do away with a vested interest involved of a certain handful of officers. But we had pointed out, and we will point out again, that after 25 years being allowed during which they enjoyed all the special privileges, when it was only a microscopic minority of officers in this country, only a handful of them are still left—I believe their number would not exceed one hundred—to bring this Bill or the Constitution Amendment Bill was nothing but a vote-catching slogan or show-piece legislation, because it would hardly matter now for, if I may use that expression, this specie is going to be extinct soon.

Even in this Bill what do we find ? Clauses 3 and 4 provide that the conditions of service of ICS and IPS officers will be those applicable in the case of IAS officers. Yet, sufficient provisions have been made to make these provisions not applicable to a class of officers. Clause 5 specifically says that ten of these officers will not be governed by this Act but they will continue to enjoy better privileges and conditions of service. So, out of 100 these ten go and only ninety remain. Again, there is a provision that their period of service can be extended under clause 6 provided it is done before the appointed day. The "appointed

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

day" will be notified in the Gazette But I do not know in the case of how many ICS officers the period of service may be extended before the appointed day Why is this power taken for the period before the Act is brought into force ? It seems to be in the contemplation of the government to extend the services of the ICS members of the Indian Administrative Service

Also, there is a provision that so far as regulation that may be framed under clause 6 is concerned, they may also be provided extension of service So, out of about 100 officers, 10 will not be within the scope of this legislation In regard to others, their services may be extended under clause 6 of the Bill So far as the pensions of the existing ICS members are concerned, they will be maintained under cluse 7 That will be different from the pensions enjoyed by the IAS officers Thdrefore, I say, this is really nothing but a show-piece

After 25 years have elapsed, the number of ICS officers has been reduced consider ably Now, suddenly to come up with this legislation will not serve any real purpose from the economic point of view or financial point of view But we are supporting this Bill because we do not want that any particular class of officers should have any special privileges specilly such privileges which are nothing but a hangover of the British imperialism in those davs Therefore, we support the principle underlying it.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons also says

> "However, in respect of certain aspects relating to remuneration and pension, it is proposed to continue the existing terms since Government do not as a matter of policy, favour adverse changes in the conditions of service of Governments ervants as respects pay and pension during their service."

I believe, the hon Minister also said that in his introductory speech What Changes are really being brought about ? Nothing except that you do not pay them in sterling. Nobody is supporting that Except that, there is no real change that is being brought about by this Bill The old ICS officers will continue to enjoy the same privileges

Only one other point that I would like to stress is What is the rationale behind selecting particular classes of officers and putting them in Schedule and giving them special conditions of service ? Clause 5 says·

> ' Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 or section 4, an ICS member of the Indian Administrative Service or an I P member of the Indian Police Service, as the case may be, holding a post specified in the Schedule or a post declared by the Central Government to be equivalent to such post shall, for so long as he holds that post, be entitled to draw pay as indicated against the post in the Schedule "

So not only 10 officers who have been designated, there may be other officers other posts, which may be declared by the Central Government to be equivalent to such posts and they will get special privileges I would like to know from the hon Minister how many officers will, ultimately, be affected by this legislation which is being brought about and what is the real change that is being brognht about in the present terms of service conditions

In this sess on itself, we have passed two nationalisation Bills We have found that large number of amounts are being given to monopoly houses, to big business houses In the case of coking coal mines, crores of rupees are being given In the case of general insurance also, suddenly, we find at the last stage of the Joint Committee deliberations, there is an increase of Rs 5 crores to be given to big business houses Only yesterday or day before yesterday, in the case of Indian Copper Corporation, the Government has given Rs 7 5 crores to these monopoly houses When that is the attitude taken by the Government, we feel, this particular piece of legislation, although we support the principle behind it, is brought more for the purpose of a sort of supposed opposition of this Government against vested interest, not for the real

purpose of making uniformity in the Indian Administrative Service and the old ICS.

With these words, I support the Bill.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा (पाली) : आज से कुछ महीने हमने अखबारों में पढ़ा था कि अधिकारियों के विशेषाधिकारों को सरकार खत्म करना चाहती है। उसका बड़ा प्रचार भी हुआ। लोगों ने सोचा कि देश के अन्दर जो विषमता है वह इससे कम होगी और यह एक बड़ा कदम उठाया गया है। इस भावना का लोगों ने बहुत स्वागत किया। लोगों ने कहा प्रिवी पर्सिस को समाप्त करने के बारे में राज्य ने जो कदम उठाया है वह सही दिशा में एक कदम है और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विशेषाधिकारों को भी खत्म कर दिया जाए तो ठीक होगा। लेकिन अब जो बिल है, उसको मैंने देखा है। मैं एक बहुत बड़ी कमजोरी पाता हूं। जितनी हमारी सेवाएं है, चाहे पहली योजना हो, दूसरी हो, तीसरी हो, वे मैं समझता हूं कि इनकी वजह से ही पूरी नहीं हुई है। कारण यह है कि राज्य सरकारों में जो मंत्री आ जाते है वे इन अफसरों की हवा में बह जाते है। जब कभी उनसे कहा जाता है कि आपके जो है, उनमें क्षमता की कमी है या वे काम नहीं करते हैं या वे दूसरों को हेय समझते है तो जवाब दिया जाता है कि सरकारी कर्मचारियों के बारे में कोई शब्द कहने का तुम्हें अधिकार नहीं है। इस बिल को बनाने के पीछे भी जो सिद्धान्त है...

सभापति महोदय आप अपना भाषण अगली बार जारी रखें।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त।

14.25 hrs

STATEMENT RE: DECLARATION OF NAGA NATIONAL COUNCIL AND CERTAIN OTHER ASSOCIATIONS AS UNLAWFUL ASSOCIATIONS

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C PANT) : Sir, the Central Government have today issued a notification in the gazette declaring the Naga National Council and certain other associations describing themselves as the Naga Federal Government and the Naga Army, etc., as unlawful associations, with immediate effect, under section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act. A copy of the notification is placed on the table of the House.

It has also been decided that in the changed circumstances, further periodical extension of the suspension of operations order would be neither logical nor in the interest of peace and normalcy in the State. In spite of repeated extensions of the suspension of operations order in the past, there has been deliberate defiance of laws by the underground and recourse to acts of violence and intimidation. The House is fully aware of the recent cowardly attempt to ambush and assassinate the Chief Minister of Nagaland The developmental efforts made during all these years in Nagaland and the overwhelming desire of the people to pursue their peaceful avocations have isolated the underground and created confusion in their ranks Out of frustration, small groups of fanatic individuals have been trying to create obstacles in the way of development and prosperity of Nagaland. The Government of Nagaland are determined that lawlessness should be put down with a firm and the law and order agencies of the State will take all necessary action to maintain peace and prevent the commission of offences, according to the normal laws of the land The State Government are being provided with all reasonable assistance to enable them to maintain law and order in the State.

MR CHAIRMAN : Now, we take up Private Members, Business...

SHRI K S CHAVDA (patan) : Before you take up that business, may I know for my information how many hours have been allotted for the discussion of the motion regarding the report of the Commissioner for Schedules Castes and Scheduled Tribes, so that we can prepare accordingly. Only one day is left out.

सभापति महोदय : इसके लिए छः घंटे हैं। लेकिन यह सवाल तब उठेगा जब इसको

[सभापति महोदय[

डिसकशन के लिए लिया जाएगा । अभी इसको नहीं ले रहे हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we take up the Private Members' Business. Shrimati Subhadra Joshi.

14.28 hrs.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of Section 8)

SHRIMATI SUBHADRA JOSHI (Chandni Chowk) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representa- of the People Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted

SHRIMATI SUBHADRA JOSHI : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

DEFENCE OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of Section 6)

SHRI SOMNATH CAATTERJEE (Burdwan) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Defence of India Act, 1971.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Defence of India. Act, 1971."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

PARTNERSHIP (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of Section 69)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian partnership Act, 1932.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Partnership Act, 1932."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nawal Kishore Sharme...He is not present.

14.30 hrs.

PAYMENT OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) BILL—(CONTD).

[*Amendment of sections 2, 1o. etc*] by Prof Madhu Dandavate.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we take up further consideration of the payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill of Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

Shri Ram Gopal Reddy to continue.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad) : The other day Prof. Madhu Dandavate has introduced his Payment of Bonus (Amenpment) Bill and I was speaking on that. The next day in the press it was reported that there was wild support for that amendment Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Wide support.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Wild also.

I want to say that on that day only four speakers spoke and out of them three, all labour leaders, and one myself who comes from the rural areas spoke. I have opposed it.

As you know, Sir, our country is a country of villages and the villagers are opposed to this Amendment Bill...(*Interruptions*) In our country, as you know, there are 200 million people who are living below the poverty line and their income is not even Rs 20 per month, that is, not even one rupee per day...(*Interruptions*) and the industrial workers who are working in the organized sector are getting per day from Rs. 6 to Rs.20. This is a very wide disparity and this disparity has to be reduced, if not eliminated altogether.

Some people say that this disparity cannot be reduced on account of the present trend and attitude of the labour leaders. Sir in our country, the organised labour is only a minority, not only a minority but they are a microscopic minority who are eating away all the income of the country.

Secondly, bonus is treated as an expenditure under Income Tax Act. It means a diversion of the income tax revenue and whatever income tax has to come to the Government is eaten away by the labour. I would cite one example. In the nationalised Banks 9 points are being spent on salaries and one point is profit. This is an example of what we call in Telugu—*Kanha Chenu Mesindi*, that is, the fence eating the crop.

Now, our Prime Minister has been trying to improve the conditions of the poor people who are inhabiting this country. The poor people are more than 50 crores and only five per cent, that is the upper strata of the society, is getting all the fruits of Independence and that is why this percolation theory. At least something should flow to the lower rungs of the people who live in the villages, but that is not happening. On the other hand, the river is being dried up even at the source and there can be no water in the lower reaches.

Prof. Dandavate has estimated the expendirure of the bonus if increased from 4% to 8.33%, at Rs. 200 crores. Prof. Dandavate says that this is small amount. He is thinking Rs. 200 crores just like a two paise. If we have to create one job for one person, we have to spend a minimum of Rs. 7000. That is what our planners say with this Rs. 200 crores we can create about 3 lahks of jobs every year. I do not want these jobs to be given to some other people. They may be given to the sons of the workers themselves who are working in the organized sector.

Sir, unfortunately, our Minister has been very generous in granting every demand of the labour. The labour laws in our country are very advanced; in fact, they are even more advanced than in Russia and America, and our labour laws are three hundred years ahead of our economy. I do not know how we are going to bridge this gulf. For some politicians, existence is purely due to this organised labour and they thrive on these people. That is why they want to create problems, and they have to pretend as if they are going to solve their every problem. This is not a patriotic act as they are instigating the people. The other day, Shri Stephen was putting on perhaps an air of sham radicalism along with some of the Opposition people and was indulging in a lava-like outburst. I submit that that is not going to do any good to this country. That is why I oppose this Bill with all the vehemence at my command I would request the hon. Minister not to yield to the pressures of the Opposition, and if he is going to do so, then it would be a disservice to the country. If they want to create any labour trouble in this country, it will be deemed to be an unpatriotic act.

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to say a few words on The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 1971 introduced by my hon. friend, Prof. Madhu Dandvate. On behelf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I wholeheartedly support Prof. Madhu Dandavate's the payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill.

I would like to support my unqualified welcome to the Bill by giving certain statistics supplied by the Central Government. Keeping 1960 as the base year, the industrial production in the country has

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri E. R. Krishnan]

gone up by 80 8% in 1970. During the same period the agricultural production has increased by 47% If you keep the minerals production as 100 points in 1960, it has gone up to 177 points in the year 1970 As I pointed out yesterday, at current prices, the value of net domestic production during the past 10 years has increased by 17,880 crores of rupees, in both the public and private sectors

It is but proper to acknowledge the contribution of the workers of our country for all this increase in different sectors of our economy In the economic development of the country, the share of workers through their untiring labour is not tosignificant, in fact their share is the maximum

In today's newspaper, I came across the news item that one of the Members of the Bonus Review Committee has stated that the Report of the Committee would be out early On the same page, there was another news item that the AITUC had given strike warning throughout the country on the question of bonus It is also reported in the Press that the Central Cabinet considered the Bonus question in detail I would like the hon Minister of Labour to clarify these points

Sir, at current prices the national income during the past ten years has gone up by Rs 1788 crores, This increase is about 135% At the same time, the per capita income has gone up by only 9% in these ten years If you look at the consumer price index, during the period 1961 to 1969, there has been an increase of 85% During this period, if you look at West Germany, it has gone up by 23%, in Japan by 54% in U K by 55% and in U S A by 23%.

Sir, will you say that it is unjustifiable if the workers demand that the question of bonus should be increased from 4% to 8 33% ? The Government may not accept Prof Dandavate's Bill But, I request the hon Minister of Labour to bring forward the Bonus (Amendment) Bill increasing statutorily the bonus from 4% to 8.33%

The maximum ceiling limit for bonus s 20% But I know that in my State, Tamil Nadu, certain factories are giving 24% bonus and vet others 20% bonus In 1970, in Coimbatore the textile mill owners agreed to pay to the textile workers 8 3% bonus Sir, why do they go beyond the ceiling limit? In the interest of industrial peace and harmony and in nation's interest, they are paying bonus beyond the ceiling limit It should not therefore be difficult for the Government to fix the minimum of 8 33% bonus

As Prof Dandavate points out, the Bonus Act has not lived upto its expectations The non applicaction of the Act to the workers in the public sector has created a great sense of dissatisfation among the workers You will no doubt acknowledge that the production in many of our public sector undertakings is not even 50% of the rated capacity of production and the reason for that is the dissatisfaction of the workers

Sir, it is imperative that we should have the willing cooperation of the workers in reaching optimum production Then only we can achieve the goal of self-sufficiency in our industrial requirements Therefore, the workers should be given all encouragement and incentives so that the production in many of public sector units, which is showing a declining trend, picks up We cannot afford to have industrial unrest and strikes especially when we are passing through a crucial stage to our developmental efforts As I pointed out earlier, during these two decades the workers have given their unstinted cooperation in increassing the industrial wealth of our country I am not able to appreciate the hesitation on the part of the Government of India to meet the legitimate demands of these workers so that our economic development is not retarded unnecessarily

In conclusion, I would say that the suggestions made by Prof Dandavate in his Bill should be accepted in full by the Government The workers in the public sector should be brought under the purview of Bonus Act The quantum of bonus should be raised from 4% to 8 33% I request the hon Minister of Labour to implement these suggestions at the earliest. It is not enough that the workers are called to mam-

thin industrial peace in the interest of development of the nation. Their contribution to economic development should be suitably rewarded. I request the hon. Minister of Labour to bear in mind the imminent necessary of industrial peace in the country and take concrete steps to ensure the same. With these words, I conclude

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र (मधुबनी) : श्रीमन्, बिहार मे सूखे से उत्पन्न भयंकर स्थिति की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। महीनों से वहां पानी नही बरसा है। खेती का काम बिल्कुल नही हो रहा है। भदई की फसल मात्र साधारण वर्षा के अभाव में हाथ से जा रही है। स्थिति ऐसी विकट होती जा रही है कि...

सभापति महोदय : देखिए, यह टाइम इस सवाल को उठाने का नही हैं। आप बैठ जाइए।

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र : मैं सिर्फ एक मिनट चाहता हूँ .....

सभापति महोदय : आपने कह दिया। वह रेकर्ड पर चला गया। गवर्नमेंट की नोटिस में आ जायगा। अब बैठिए आप।

श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र : वहां की जो स्थिति है उसका वर्णन वहां से निकलने वाले एक दैनिक 'इंडियन नेशन' में निकला है। उसके एक संवाददाता द्वारा प्रकाशित समाचार के अंश को मैं आपको पढकर सुनाना चाहता हूं...

सभापति महोदय : मिश्र जी, अब उसको आप छोड़ दीजिए।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : I have tried to understand the implications of this Bill as it is. Having understood its implications, I would certainly accept the principle underlying this measure brought forward by Prof. Dandavate.

There are two points, one regarding the quantum of bonus and the second, widening the scope and ambit and application of the Bonus Act to workers employed even in public undertakings. These are the main points. I need not mention that the principle underlying bonus is the sharing of profit. If the public undertakings which are mainly meant for serving the community at large .....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Even for minimum bonus, it is sharing of profit.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Kindly give a patient hearing. I am not opposing it. If the public undertakings make some profit, than I may also agree that some minimum quantum of bonus may be fixed. But having supported the principle and having supported the idea underlying, I would simply draw the attention of the hon. Members to the economy of the country. There is a vast majority of people...(*Interruptions*). I am not opposing Mr. Chatterjee I am entitled to speak in the interests of the masses. I am not opposing the working classes, because the working classes are also part and parcel of the poor people of this country.

Looking at the economy of this country when the living conditions of the poor and the downtrodden are appaling, it will not lie in my mouth to oppose the principle underlying this measure. But I also know the economy of the country. Therefore, I would suggest that the Bill may be circulated for eliciting public opinion.

With these words I have done. I hope the Mover will accept it. It is in the interests of the working classes that I have made the suggestion, so that we can mobilise public opinion.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had no intention of speaking on this Bill of Prof. Dandavate, but the situation has worsened after Mr. Khadilkar made a statement here in reply to the discussion that was initiated here by Mr. S. M. Banerjee the other day. I would request him to see how the papers representing big business have come forward with praise for Mr. Khadilkar's statement. If you see the *Statesman* of today you will find that they have written an editorial under the caption "Belated Second Thoughts". What does it mean ? It

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya]

clearly shows that this Government is sliding back from its assurances The Bonus Review Committee was set up with the understanding that the Bonus Act should be changed It may take sometime to come finally with the draft, but in the mean time, the interim report will be submitted, and there at least, 8 33 per cent will be given as the minimum bonus But Mr Khadilkar is now sliding back I do not know by what pressure it is done But the report comes that even the Prime Minister intervened and, under pressure, Mr Khadilkar, who himself has several times reiterated that he is in favour of this quantum of minimum bonus being increased, is now coming forward with the statement which is pouring water over his own assurances A dangerous situation has, therefore, arisen Our AITUC friends now realise that the Government is sliding back You were posing the other day the question that you must take into consideration the conditions of the unemployed and the rural power. I say, do not confuse the issue in this way Will Mr Khadilkar say that if the workers do not take one single farthing as bonus he will solve the unemployment problem or that Birlas and Tatas would distribute the money to the rural power ? Do not pose it We must see that workers get bonus Bonus was treated as *ex gratia* payment and subsequently by the struggle of the workers, by their own struggle, they have achieved and forced even the court to concede that it is not something gratis but *xe gratia* payment

It is up to you to reach a fairdeal, a living wage, to make up the gap to a certain extent once a year I request Shri Khadilkar to come with a clear statement, not a hotch-potch not passing it to the review committee who were expected to give their verdict by this time now. It is delayed unnecessarily and the whole country is agitated It is time that he came forward with a statement keeping to his promise and assurance With these words, I fully support Shri Dandavate's Bill

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R K. KHADILKAR) I am grateful to my friend Prof. Dandavate for having raised this issue before the House and giving me an opportunity to express my self on the subject.

There has been a good deal of agitation over the bonus issue and a good deal of discussion on the character of bonus itself. Whatever be the character of bonus the question has to be viewed in the perspective of the needs of the entire working force and the national economy as a whole By whatever name you call it, bonus is augmentation of the income of the wage earners There was a time when the earnings, even of the organised group of workers in this country, were pitifully low and correctives were called for Bonus was one of the instruments for raising their level of earnings.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) What bonus are you talking about ? What happened to the provident fund money of the workers ? $1\frac{1}{2}$ years have passed since you promised action last year

SHRI R K KHADILKAR I think it will be a fair claim to make that with the working of wage boards and the functioning of collective bargaining machinery, the workers at least in segments of the organised sector, have been able to achieve a level of wages which compares much better than the levels ruling elsewhere It is unnecessary for me to enumerate before you the particular industries where comparatively better levels of wages have been achieved over these years I think it will be conceded that in some of them what we call the need based minimum has been achieved

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA Where ? Question,

SHRI R K, KHADILKAR The other day I enumerated all the industries in the organised sector, where a fair level of wages has been achieved over the years In some other cases it is fairer still. Take, for instance, the banking industry.

We cannot however overlook the basic objective of national development We should give at least subsistence level of wages to the bulk of the working force which remains inadequately employed or at times only nominally employed in agriculture and

other unorganised sectors of the economy. It is unfortunate that even the trade union movement in our country has not been giving adequate attention to the needs of these vulnerable sections of the working class. I hope Mr Bhattacharyya will remember this. It has been the traditional policy of the trade unions to seek to protect and advance the interests of its members, but I think in a developing country, trade unions must have a wider vision to include also the unorganised workers who constitute the majority. Now it is an open fact that the majority of the working force is living below the poverty line and if there is disparity in income distribution throughout the society, there is desparity also between these two sections of the working class. The Government's policy as well as the policy of trade unions should have the common aim of bridging this gap. I am not suggesting that the workers under the organised sector are a prosperous group. But I am only saying, comparatively speaking, they are in a better position and it is also on them that the prosperity of the entire economy depends. I suggest that their attention should be concentrated more on creating the wherewithals for sustaining higher levels of wages not only for themselves but also for their less fortunate brethren. In that process, they will be carrying the entire economy forward to higher levels of performance, as a result of which they themselves will be the gainers. I am compelled to say all this today because I feel there must be some pause for breath.

14.15. hrs.

(SHRI R.D. BHANDARE *in the chair*)

The subject that we are discussing today must be seen not in the heat of emotion but in the cold calculus of economic practicability. It is only then that we can hope to get out of the vicious situation created by run-away wages and prices. The Bill before the House today seeks to amend the Payment of Bonus Act. of 1965, which was based on the recommendations of the Bonus Commission at a tripartite set up by Government. When the Payment of Bonus Bill was being considered by Parliament, a large number of amendments were moved, some to advance the interests of labour and others of industry. Government did not accept these amendments In 1966 certain provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 were challenged on constitutional grounds before the Supreme Court which struck down sections 33, 34 (2) and 37, The main scheme of the Act, providing for a system of minimum and maximum bonus and arrangement for set-on and set-off and computation of the allocable surplus was, however, kept intact. Subsequetly, the then Labour Minister Shri Hathi, sought and received the approval of this House to an amending Bill in February, 1969, according to which income-tax rebate accruing to employers on the bonus paid or payable in an accounting year would be added to the available surplus of the succeeding accounting year. The effect of this amendment was that income-tax rebate instead of being retained totally by the employers became divisible between employers and workers in the ratio 40 to 60. It is not my claim that as a result of this amendment, there has been a large increase in the amount of bonus received by workers. Still, there has been some increase and the workers did gain something.

My friend. Mr Dandavate, has brought forward an amending Bill which seeks to make further amendments to the Bonus Act. This Bill is more or less on the same lines as another Bill brought forward in the other House by Shri Chitta Basu, which was discussed there in 1970. Public opinion was also elicited on that Bill, which was finally opposed by Government and rejected by the Rajya Sabha. The Bill now before the House proposes to increase the quantum of minimum bonus from 4 to 8-1/3 per cent, to do away with the limit of maximum bonus and system of set-on and set-off and to apply that to all the public sector undertakings departmental units.

15.00 hrs.

First of all, I will deal with the suggestion to amend section 20 so that the Act becomes applicable even to those public sector companies and corporations which are now excluded as being non-competitive. The House is aware that notwithstanding the provisions, of the Act, Government have, through executive instructions, provided for *ex gratia* payment of an amount

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equal to the bonus that would have been payable if the establishments had been covered by the bonus legislation. The House will also be glad to know that Government themselves have decided to amend in due course the Act so as to extend the provision of the Act to the non-competitive public sector undertakings which are now excluded.

On the question of extending the provision of the Act to employees of government departmental undertakings, Government have explained the position clearly. The pay scales and emoluments of these employees are reviewed from time to time by Pay Commissions and similar bodies and it is for this reason that these employees have understandably been excluded from the purview of the Bonus Act.

As regards the provision in the Bill regarding the raising the level of minimum bonus, doing away with the limit of maximum bonus etc., I would like to inform the House that even now under section 33 of the Act the employers can enter into agreement with the employees for granting bonus under a formula which is different from that under the Act. There have been such settlements in the past. Notwithstanding this, Government are aware of the demand from workers organisations to raise the level of minimum bonus.

There are also other matters which would require a review in the light of experience so far gained in the working of this Act, It is with a view to look into all these matters in an integrated manner that government have recently set up a Bonus Review Committee with fairly wide terms of reference. In the light of the recommendations of this Committee, Government after usual consultations would bring forward appropriate proposals for necessary amendment to the Act. I would, therefore, urge upon Professor Dandavate that in view of this he may withdraw the Bill.

After Professor Dandavate made his speech on the last occasion, some questions were raised here, I must say that he pleaded his case, if not with vehemence, certainly with concern for adding something to the earnings of the working class. At the same time, as I said the other day, he failed to take into account the picture of the entire economy. I do dot consider it as a party issue. At the present juncture when we have pledged to remove *garibi*, and lessen the burden of unemployment, if we want to achieve our socio-economic objectives, I would plead with the leadership of the trade unions and the hon. Members who are very much exercised about bonus to give second thoughts to the entire problem. Whatever the report that the Bonus Review Committee may ultimately present, whether now or a little later, that will have to be considered keeping in view and putting in focus the entire Indian economy.

As you are well aware, I know, there is a certain amount of disparity at various levels of earnings. Tney need to be rationalised. In certain sectors of industries, the earnings are much higher. In others, they have yet to reach the needbase level. But you will appreciat.. as I said earlier, during the last ten years, particularly, since the 15th Labour Conference had reviewed the position and considered a sort of wage policy as a whole, because of the machinery for reviewing the wage structure by either wage boards or by bipartite negotiations the level of earnings has considerably gone up and that process has not been halted. These understandings or agreements or bonus awards given by wage boards, after every three or fouz years are gain reviewed. Therefore, there is an automatic revision of wase levels in the country.

I must point out what the working class in this country has achieved. I am not minimising the role played by the trade union leadership. But what hus been achieved is because the Government has taken a sort of positive attitude to the working class as a whole. The Government has never advocated, "We shall just look on. Let the working class and the employers settle their scores." That was not the attitude. In the matter of entire labour legislation, whether it is welfare legislation or it is machinery for revision of wages, you will have to appreciate that the Government has taken certain steps and, because of this positive attitude, the earnings of the

working class have slowly gone up. That will have to be appreciated. It is a legitimate claim I do not say, they have all round reached a certain level. But unless the entire economy moves forward with the help of all concerned, I do not think it would be easy for the Government to accept all the demands. Of course, when this question of bonus was raised in the other House, I gave an assurance that the entire scheme of bonus needs to be reviewed.

For that purpose, in the last Labour Conference, we took a decision, after tripartite consultations, to set up the Bonus Review Committee There are representatives of the major national trade union organisations, employers, public sector undertakings, with an impartial and independent Chairman. why not leave this question in the background of the general approach of the Government to the problem of earnings of labour in the country to decide and come to some conclusion ? Sometimes, I really feel somewhat concerned. While the trade union organisations recognise the necessity as we did in setting up such a body, and their representatives are there to safeguard the interests of the working class, why should there be an agitation on this issue. I do not understand. Why should there be work-stoppage in Bombay or elsewhere ? Why this demonstration ? Why this agitational approach to every problem concerning industrial and other workers ? I know, prof. Madhu Dandavate and his wife are well-known social, political trade union worker in Bombay and the most enlightened role they play. I am not saying anything just to please him; I am stating facts. But at the same time .....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not play on sentiments.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : Therefore, I would appeal to him not only to withdraw this measure but simultaneously while withdrawing also join his voice in support of my appeal to the workers in general that on this issue, till the Bonus Review Committee gives its final report or award, whatever you may call it, there should not be any work-stoppages or agitation--either general strike or partial strike. If he rises to the occasion, I think, that would be in keeping with his political career throughout that I have watched very closely, and he will not be misunderstood by any one. None of the working class leadership will accuse him that he has fallen a prey or that he has just given in... *Interruption*) With these words, I appeal to him again to withdraw this measure, I know, he will consider it as rejection at this juncture, But what do we reject by this ? His purpose is that the quantum of bonus should be raised. The question is before the Review Committee. Why do you want to pre—judge and condemn that body ? Therefore, I would again, before concluding my remarks, appeal to Prof. Madhu Dandavate to fall in line with us on this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : MR. Chairman,I am extremely thankful to those members of this House who have given their unqualified support to this Bill. I am also thankful to the solitary Member, Mr. Ram Gopal Reddy, who opposed my Bill with all his strength because the strength of his argument is so weak that it is very easy for me to demolish the entire case of opposition to this Bill.

Sir. I would like to join issues with the Labour Minister, and I would not like to argue the case merely in an emotional way. I feel that. if on the basis of certain arguments that I make in this House he is convinced that there is a rational basis for this Bill, I hope he will again review his position in requesting me to withdraw this Bill.

On the last occasion also he made certain observations and today I am glad he has put forward the entire pragmatic point of view-that is a new, fashionable usage that has come in vogue—regarding the basis of my Bill. One of the arguments that he has put forward is that the trade union leaders, when they plead for increased bonus to the extent of 8.33 per cent as the minimum quantum of bonus, must take into account the national economy of the country. I fully agree with him on this point. Therefore, I am prepared to analyse as to what are the problems that can be faced in the context of the national economy how the legitimate demands of the workers can be met even without disturbing the

[Prof Madhu Dandavate]

pattern of our national economy I would make constructive proposals on this occasion to meet his arguments, as to what will be the positive steps that can be taken for a massive resource mobilisation in the country, so that the new burden to the extent of Rs 250 crores that will be put on the shoulders of the Government can be borne by the Government without disturbing the economy, of the country, without disturbing the interests of the rural life in this country I would suggest concrete measures First, I would suggest that especially after reviewing the Wanchoo Committee's report we should try to understand the dimensions of the black money economy in this country I would suggest for unearthing this huge black money in the country, the device of demonetisation should be accepted My second suggestion is that we should immediately go in for the introduction of capital levy

My third suggestion is that, in order to augment our resources let there be a ceiling on urban property, the incomes and also expenditure My further concrete suggestion is that there should be income tax on the agricultural rich in the country Of course, it is very inconvenient for the Government to introduce agricultural incometax on these *Kulaks* because that is the class on whose support actually the ruling Party stands But, that is my concrete proposal (*Interruptions*) You may disagree with me, but let me state my own case.

DR HENRY AUSTIN (Ernakulam) But that statement should have some foundation

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE I Will give you the foundation I can give you the necessary statistics I can indicate to you the modifications that you like to introduce in the land ceiling laws under pressure from the Chief Ministers That is not a matter under discussion. So, I shall not deal with that matter

Lastly, I would suggest streamlining of the entire machinery for the recovery of the tax arrears and thereby, we will be able to have better resources and with these massive resource built up, I think it should not be difficult for us to mobilise Rs .50 crores to meet this new demand we have been making

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) Now make a suggestion for mobilising the resources

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE . Now One more concrete Saggestion I would like to make There, I would like to join issues with Mr Khadilkar Last time, in a very dramatic way he tried to put forward a plea that those who are demanding an increase in the minimum bonus to 8 33%, are only making this demand on behalf of the organised working class in the country and in this they are showing no concern at all for the unorganised rural sector He did say that I would like to join issue with him again, not in an emotional fervour, but, on the basis of concrete facts Here, some of the friends who try to heckle me, should listen to me as to what exactly is the reality

The Government has pampered the rich agriculturists in this country and they actually harmed the interests of the landless and also the agricultural labour in the country They say that those of us who are demanding 8 33%bonus, are actually inflicting harm on the interests of the rural sector But the reality of the situation is that on the one hand, they are allowing the rich peasantry, the rich farmers and the rich farmers' lobby in the country to escape from the ambit of the agricultural income tax, and on the other hand they have not been able to assure even the minimum wage to most of the agricultural labour in this country There they are not at all worried about giving, social justice to the agricultural labour So, that is the reality of the situation (*Interruptions*)

Again, while talking in terms of the inhuman treatment meted out to the agricultural sector, a high-power land ceiling committee was appointed That committee—not any Committee from the Members of the Opposition—made certain suggestions, certain recommendations. Though these recommendations are not very radical recommendations, even those recommendations

were not at all palatable to the Congress Working Commi ttee and the ruling Party...

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Bobilli): Sir, we are discussing the Bonus Amendment Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am building up the case. I am perfectly relevant. You were not present last time. He has said that we are making this demand to the utter neglect of the unorganised rural sector and I am trying to build up the case that it is not we who have neglected the rural sector, but it is the ruling Party which is responsible. They are not taking steps to raise the level of living of the rural sector. I am perfectly relevant. Even on the question of land ceiling, we want the unorganised rural sector to be given certain protection. We want the landless labour and the small peasant to be protected. There, we find that they have made such modifications to the high-power committee's recommendations that there will be many loopholes in the land ceiling laws as a result of which many land-owners will escape the land ceiling laws.

Therefore, actually when the land ceilings come into operation, very little benefit wonid be available, and very little land will be available to the landless and the small peasants ofter the land reforms. Therefore, it is not as if we who are demanding more bonus are responsible for neglecting the unorganised sector. Therefore, it is my contention that it is not for the hon. Minister to say that we who are demanding more bonus are neglecting the interests of the rulal folk. But we on our part would like to have two fronts in our battle for the amelioration of the miseries of the people. One battle is the battle of bonus for the industrial labour and the counterpart of this very front will be our battle for getting a minimum wage for the agricultural labourer and getting land for the landless and also getting better focilities and concessions for poorer classes on the rural side of our society.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Government are against all this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is another point that I would like to urge and which is very important. Shri R. K. Khadilkar had raised this last time also during the bonus discussion. He had raised the question of productivity. He said that when all was said and done, whatever be the connotation and concept of bonus, minimum bonus or general bonus, we had to accept the fact that bonus meant in some form sharing of the profits and it had to be linked up just like actual wages with productivity Here, I would like to tell you the facts.

No doubt, one of the factors can be productivity. No doubt, one of the factors can be sharing of profits one of the factors can be sharing of the surpluses; one of the factors can be sharing of the prosperity, But productivity cannot be the sole factor on the basis of which wages can be determined for the very simple reason that it is not merely the labour power that determines the level of productivity, but there are factors extraneous to the labour power which determine it, as for instance, the availabiliy of cheap raw materials, the artificial scarcity of raw materials created by the mill owners and other entrepreneurs...

SHRI PILOO MODY : By the STC.

PROF. MADU DANDAVATE : Whenever they want that they should mup up more profits, they pressurise the Government and demand more imports of cotton from outside and thus they want to see that the prices of indigenous cotton go down, and, thereby they could have better margins of profit. That is how sometimes an artificial scarcity is created. As a result of that also, productivity sometimes suffers. Lastly, there is the state of production equipment and production machinery. Over all these factors, labour has no control at all. If production suffers and productivity suffers as a result of all these factors. the workers cannot be blamed. Therefore, I am completely opposed to the linking up of bonus as well as wages only with productivity. Productivity can be one of the factor but cannot be the sole factors. That is my contention.

Leave aside the Bill that I have placed before the House. Even in the 1965 Bonus Act there is a provision for a minimum bonus of 4 per cent. I would like to remind

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my hon friend Shri M. Ram Gopal Reddy that the moment in the 1965 Act a provision has been put in for 4 per cent minimum bonus, irrespective of loss or profit or productivity, it means that that clause itself accepts that every time bonus is not to be linked up with productivity or profit or loss Even the original Act of 1965 says that whatever be the profit or the loss or the productivity, a minimum of 4 per cent bonus will be ensured, What is the *raison d'etre* of that minimum bonus ? It means only this that since there is a wide gap between living wage and actual wage Government realised in 1965 that this wide gap should be closed to a certain extent, even if a particular industrial concern runs into a loss, even if the level of production is not adequate, even then this wide gap between the living wage and the actual wage should be closed to a certain extent, and, therefore, there has to be a minimum bonus. Therefore, indirectly, even the 1965 Act has accepted the cannotation of bonus that bonus is not merely profit-sharing, but as far as the minimum bonus is concerned, it is essentially a deferred wage, and it is a device to bridge the gap between the living and actual wages As this gap goes on widening more and more, thanks to the programmes of the Government, naturally the bonus which is supposed to be a deferred wage has also to be stepped up It is not merely because some trade union feels, so all of a sudden that it should be increased from 4 per cent to 8 33 per cent There is a certain logic behind it, there is a certain argument about it If it is deferred wage, if the gap between actual wage and living wage is enlarging, to fill up the gap in a partial way, it is necessary that the minimum bonus has to be stepped up

Lastly a word about an argument which is consistently put forward here and also outside Economists have been putting up the argument that those who are not involved in the process of production directly, why should they be given bonus at all ? My contention is that if you have to bridge the gap between the actual and livingwage, no categorisation can be made Again, we are told, why payment of bonus to civic workers, scavengers, and to the conservancy staff ? ; they have nothing to do with production. Why should they be given the bonus Here it is not merely economics that comes into the picture; here socialogy also enters For centuries together, these scavengers, Scheduled Castes, Harijans and the neo-Buddhists have been told that they must be silent spectators of the historical development they must suffer in silence Even a Harijan or Scheduled caste man may dream 'I would like to be the head jobber in an engineering factory ' Why should he not aspire for it ? It is here that the social oppression comes On the one side, we havet he social oppression Now we tell them that they must continue to sweep our cities and having done that job, on the top of it, we tell them 'You are doing that work which has noting to do with the productive apparatus, therefore, we cannot give you bonus we cannot bridge the gap between your actual wage and the living wage'

I say we have already committed social oppression and have we to add to this economic oppression also Therefore, I feel you cannot categorise the working class like this, these are non productive working class and those are the working class people involved in the process of production Therefore, there should be no discrimination at all

Here I would again say that I am introducing in the ambit of my Bill even the employees of local bodies Local bodies are not merely in urban areas There are zila panchayats, there are gram panchayats There are a number of rulal organisations where also there are rural folk employed in these local bodies, and if their bonus goes up, it is not merely a bonus of the urban population that goes up, it is also the bonus of the rural population that goes up It is in this context that I make this argument

I would like to point out in the end that one thing has been established on the basis of statistics available from a number of countries Let us take only the Asian pattern I have here a document "trade unions Developing Economy" published by the ICFTU, Asian regional organisation They have given statistics which indicate that in

a country like Japan, by giving workers more concessions, by trying to bridge the gap between actual wage and living wage, they have been able to revise the wage structure it. Several industries, and they have found that wherever they have revised the wage structure, it has acted as an incentive for better production. The productivity of the industry has gone up. Figures have been given here. I am sure the Labour Minister must also have got a capr of it with him.

On the basis of this. I would insist that my Bill should be supported by this House. Let me make it clear that I do not want the Bill to be withdrawn at all, because listening to the speeches delivered by members belonging to all sections of the House. except for the solitary and illustrious exception of Shri Ram Gopal Reddy, the memders of Congress Party and of the Opposition has supported me.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : Nobody was allowed from the Congress Benches to speak. That must be noted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They have already spoken. The other day Shri Stephen; spoke during the bonus discussion; Shri Raja Kulkarni spoke; our INTUC friend from Indore also spoke.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY : They are all Union leaders. Of course, they are not comparable with Mr. Reddy. Therefore on the basis of this, I can very well say see that whether one belongs to the CITU, HMP, HMS, AITUC or INTUC all people belonging to various shades of the working classes are convinced that there is a legitimate basis for this Bill and, therefore, I would not like the Bill to be withdrawn at all. If some *via* media can be found out by which without withdrawing the Bill, something can be done, I shall be glad. I do not want the Bill to be defeated. Whatever speeches they have delivered, I know that if it comes to voting, it is the whip that operates.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Conscience.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is no question of conscience. I have made it very clear. Short of withdrawal of the Bill.—I am not going to withdraw the Bill at all—you can find out any other *via* media. I have made it clear. My friend. Mr. Piloo Mody did not listen to that. I had started with that statement.

SHRI PILOO MODY : You made it clear then, but later, it was withdrawn ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I therefore request that the Minister should not plead with me to "Withdraw the Bill" He can find out any other *via* media. For instance, Shri Bhandare who is in the Chair now himself had suggested that if we feel that the basis of this Bill is correct we can circulate it for eliciting public opinion. It has happened in the case of many Bills in this House. That is one of the mathods followed. I would prefer that method rather than withdraw the Bill. With this appeal, I would urge the Treasury Benches that not only should they take cognizance of the principles embodied in this Bill but that if they can not accept it, let us circulate it for eliciting public opinion, because we are confident that if you send this Bill for eliciting public opinion, the militant working classes in this country and even the rural sectors in this country will support the Bill; not only in this House but outside this House as well the majority of the working classes would stand solidly behind this measure.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : I have very carefully and patiently listened to Prof. Dandavate's closing remarks. He has raised certain issues; Some of them are quite relevant to the economic situation of the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There can be no second speech.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR : No second speech. This is not the occasion to debate them. I would like that he takes up these issues at the appropriate time and on the appropriate occasion.

I would like to say only one thing. As I had stated in my speech, we ourselves have planned to bring forward legislation regarding...

AN HON. MEMBER : What about Chittibabu's Bill ?

SHRI R K KHADILKAR Chittibabu's Bill was circulated for opinion, I know Afterwards it was withdrawn after I intervened Here, I have said that after the recommendations of the Bonus Review Committee, the Government will take into consideration again those matters and in the light of that, we will again come before the House So, this the only alternative today I do not realise—(*Interruption*)—I hope he is not listening to the advice of Mr piloo Mody (*Interruption*) If he agrees to it, it should not be difficult As I have said, for example, about the noncompetitive and competitive part, we want to correct it, though we are giving an *ex gratia* payment on the same level I have said we will have to correct it In the light of the Review Committee's recommendations, we will give due consideration and bring forward a legislation after reviewing the entire scheme based on their recommendations I think there is no justification for taking the attitude which he takes

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE I have made my position clear here I do not want to withdraw this Bill As I said earlier you, Sir had a good suggestion The suggestion made by the Chair is supposed to be noncontroversial

MR CHAIRMAN I have suggested it from that place

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE If you do not want to accept the proposal for eliciting public opinion even if a vote is taken and the Bill is defeated, let it be done I do not want to withdraw it

MR CHAIRMAN Are you accepting it?

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE I am sorry that while the trade unionists have taken a very accommoative view, the Labour Minister is not prepared even to accept this suggestion and get the Bill circulated

MR CHAIRMAN The Labour Minister said that after the report of that committee, a Bill will be introduced in the light of the recommendations made. Now the question is

> "That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, be taken into consideration "

The Look Sabha divided

Division No 16] **[15 39 hrs.**

AYES

Bade, Shri R V
Baladhandayutham, Shri K
Bhagirath Bhanwar, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri Dinen
Bhattacharyya, Shri Jagadish
Bhattacharyya, Shri S P
Bhaura, Shri B S
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Chittibabu, Shri C
Chowhan, Shri Bharat Singh
Dandavate, Prof Madhu
Dutta, Shri Biren
Guha, Shri Samar
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Jharkhande Rai, Shri
Joarder, Shri Dinesh
Joshi, Shri Jagnnathrao
Kachwai, Shri Hukam Chand
Kalingarayar, Shri Mohanraj
Kathamuthu, Shri M
Krishnan, Shri E R
Krishnan, Shri M K
Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
Mehta, Shri P M
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Mody, Shri Piloo
Muthuswamy Shri M,
Pandey, Shri Sarjoo
Parmar Shri Bhaljibhai
Ranabahadur Singh, Shri
Saha, Shri Gadadhar
Sambhali, Shri Ishaque
Sen, Dr Ranen
Singh, Shri D N
Swatantra, Shri Teja Singh

NOSE

Austin, Dr Henry
Babunath Singh, Shri
Banamali Babu, Shri
Barman, Shri R N
Barupal Shri Panna Lal
Basumatari, Shri D
Besra, Shri S C
Bhargava Shri Basheshwar Nath
Bheeshmadev, Shri M
Chakleshwar Singh, Shri
Chandra Gowda, Shri D B
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Darbara Singh, Shri

Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Das, Shri Dharnidhar
Deo, Shri S. N. Singh
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Dhamankar, Shri
Doda, Shri Hiralal
Dumada, Shri, L K.
Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
Engti, Shri Biren
Godara, Shri Mani Ram
Gohain, Shri C. C.
Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Gotkhinde, Shri Annasaheb
Gowda, Shri Pampan
Hansda, Shri Subodh
Ishaque, Shri A K. M.
Jadeja, Shri D P.
Jamilurrahman, Shri Md.
Jitendra Prasad, Shri
Kailas, Dr,
Kale, Shri
Kamakshaiah, Shri D.
Kamala Prasad, Shri
Kamble, Shri T. D.
Kapur, Shri Sat Pal
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Kedar Nath Singh, Shri
Khadilkar, Shri R. K.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Lakkappa, Shri K
Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
Lutfal Haque, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Y. S.
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Malhotra, Shri Inder J.
Mallikarjun, Shri
Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
Mehta, Dr. Jivraj
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mishra, Shri Jagannath
Modi, Shri Shrikishan
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
Oraon, Shri Tuna
Painuli, Shri Paripoornanand
Palodkar, Shri Manikrao
Pandey, Shri Damodar
Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra
Pandey, Shri Sudhakar
Pandit, Shri S. T
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Patil, Shri Krishnarao
Patil, Shri S. B.
Patil, Shri T. A.
Patnaik, Sh.i J. B.
Rai, Shrimati Sahodrabai
Rajdeo Singh, Shri
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Rao, Shri Jagannath
Rao, Shri K Narayana
Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
Rao, Shri P. Ankineedu Prasada
Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
Ray, Shrimati Maya
Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
Reddy, Shri P. Ganga
Reddy, Shri P. Narasimha
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
Saksena, Prof. S. L.
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Satish Chandra, Shri
Satpathy, Shri Devendra
Savant. Shri Shankerrao
Sethi, Shri Arjun
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sher Singh, Prof.
Shinde, Shri Annasaheb P.
Shiva Candika, Shri
Shivappa, Shri N.
Shivnath Singh, Shri
Sohan Lai, Shri T.
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Swamy, Shri Sidrameshwar
Thakur, Shri Krishnarao
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tiwary, Shri K. N
Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.
Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
Yadav, Shri R. P.
Yadav, Shri D. P.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The result * of the division is :

AYES: 36;

NOES: 109.

The motion was negatived

* The following Members also recorded their votes for Noes:—Sarvashri Raj Bahadur, Yamuna Prasad Mandal, Ram Chandra Vikal, Vishwanath Pratap Singh, M. C. Daga and T. Balakrishnaiah.

15.42 hrs.

PREVENTION OF COW SLAUGHTER BILL

by Shri Bharat Singh Chowhan

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत में गो वध रोकने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए।

सभापति महोदय, जो गोहत्या निरोधक बिल मैं पेश कर रहा हूं, वह भारत की उस महान भावना का प्रतीक है, जो आज से नहीं बल्कि पिछले पांच हजार वर्ष से पूर्व से चली आ रही है। इस बिल के पीछे भारत के करोड़ों लोगों का आदर्श और भावना है। स्वराज्य से पूर्व भी गोमाता की रक्षा के सम्बन्ध में भारत का एक गौरवपूर्ण इतिहास रहा है। भारत-वासियों का सम्बन्ध गोमाता से केवल एक पशु के नाते नहीं, अपितु परिवार के एक सदस्य के नाते रहा है। हजारों वर्षों के हमारे इतिहास में गोमाता को प्रशंसा और महत्व का स्थान प्राप्त रहा है। वैदिक काल में गो माता को इस देश की सामाजिक व्यवस्था की रीढ़ की हड्डी माना जाता था।

15.43 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair.*]

जो माननीय सदस्य सामने बैठे हुए हैं, उन के दिलों में भी यही भावना है कि भारत वर्ष में गोहत्या बन्द हो। जहां तक मैं सोचता हूं, किसी की भी यह इच्छा नहीं है कि भारतवर्ष में गोहत्या हो। लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि आजादी के बाद भी इस राष्ट्रीय समस्या को हल नहीं किया गया है। भारत की आजादी के संघर्ष के समय भी हमारे बड़े बड़े नेताओं ने गोमाता के बारे में जो विचार व्यक्त किये, और इस प्रकार जनता की सहानुभूति प्राप्त की, उन्हें देखते हुए आजादी के बाद इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए जो कदम उठाये गये हैं, वे बिल्कुल ही अपर्याप्त हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में जो नीति अपनाई गई है, वह निन्दनीय है।

हम ने जब देखा तो उस में ऐसा नजर आता है कि इसके पीछे हमारी जो अप्रोच इस राष्ट्रीय समस्या को हल करने की है वही गलत है। मैं वैदिक काल के कुछ श्लोक आपके सामने उद्धृत करूंगा क्यों कि कल ही जन्माष्टमी थी और हमारे नेता लोग, हमारे मंत्रिगण और हमारे बहुत से माननीय सदस्य उस में भाग लिए होंगे और उस में उन्होंने बड़ी प्रशंसा की होगी। तो वह आदर तो जरूर करते हैं लेकिन जिनके हाथ में यह बागडोर है उन लोगों से अभी तक गोमाता की रक्षा के लिए जो कदम उठाना चाहिए, जो यहां की करोड़ों जनता की भावनाओं का आदर करना चाहिए, वह नहीं किया है। यह बिल ऐसे समय पर आया कि जो जन्माष्टमी का दूसरा दिन है। यह एक अच्छा शुभ लक्षण है कि हमारे ट्रेजरी बेंच वालों में एक आत्मा जागी। हम जो हजारों वर्ष की भावनाएं हैं इस देश की जनता की और हमारे बड़े बड़े नेता लोग ब्रिटिश शासन की आलोचना के समय भी उसका सहारा लेते थे भावनाओं को जगाने के लिए और आजादी के बाद भी जिस तरह से समय समय पर वोट प्राप्त करने के लिए गोमाता के नाम और बछड़े के नाम को जिस तरह से लिया जाता था, उन सब भावनाओं की कदर कर के मेरे इस बिल को वह पास करें और बिना किसी पार्टीबन्दी के इस सवाल को राष्ट्रीयता का एक अंग बनाएं। मैं वह उद्धरण गोमाता के संबंध में आप को पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं क्योंकि यह ऐसा अवसर आज प्राप्त हुआ और वह भी जन्माष्टमी के दूसरे दिन प्राप्त हुआ, इस लिए मैं वह श्लोक पढ़ कर आप लोगों को सुनाता हूं। जिससे हमारे ट्रेजरी बेंच के भाई लोगों के विभाग का कुछ शुद्धीकरण हो और वह इस समस्या को हल करें, इस का पूरी तरह से पालन करें :

माता रुद्राणां दुहिता वसूनां स्वसा
दित्यानां अमृतस्य नाभिः।
प्र नु वोचं चिकितुषे जनाय मा गां
अनागामदितिं वधिष्ट।

इस का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद इस प्रकार है :

The cow is the mother of Rudra, the daughter of Vasu, sister of Aditya and Container of nectar. That is why, oh mother I tell you : do not kill the cow.

यह ऋग्वेद का श्लोक है। हिन्दू संस्कृति में गो माता का रूप जो देखा गया है उस से स्पष्ट हो जाता है किस किस तरह से हमारे राष्ट्र की जनता ने गोमाता को आदर दिया है और उस को किस रूप में देखा है। भारत की संस्कृति जो हजारों वर्षों में बनी हुई है वह भारत माता की पूजा और गोमाता की पूजा के आधार पर ही बनी हुई है। यह केवल भावना के आधार पर मैं नहीं कह रहा हूं बल्कि हमारे ऋषियों और महात्माओं ने गम्भीरता से इसके ऊपर विचार किया है। केवल भावना का ही इस से संबंध नहीं है। इस का आर्थिक संबंध भी है।

जहां तक मुगलकालीन इतिहास का संबंध है, मैं अपने सामने बैठे हुए सत्ताधारियों से कहना चाहता हूं कि वे जरा मुगलकालीन इतिहास को देखें। मुगलकालीन इतिहास में भी यह बात दर्शाई गई थी कि भारत में गऊ हत्या नहीं होनी चाहिऐ। बाबर ने अपने बेटे हुमायूं को आदेश दिया था अगर तुम को भारत वर्ष पर शासन करना है तो गऊ हत्या बन्द करना। ये इतिहास की बातें है, कोई काल्पनिक बातें नहीं है। तो फिर आज कोई कारण नहीं है कि हम उन बातों का आदर न करें और गऊमाता का पूर्ण वध बन्द न करें। कोई कारण नहीं कि ऐसा हल न निकल पाये, लेकिन हम देखते हैं कि कुछ ऐसी बातें हो रही हैं...

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich) : On a point of order, Sir. The Bill refers to a subject which falls exclusively within List II, that is, State List, item 15—Preservation, protection and improvement of stock..... (*Interruption*)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) : गऊ बछड़े के नाम से वोट मांगते है अब कहते हैं कि उसका सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : हम जितने लोग यहां बैठे हुए हैं किसी रूल से गाइड होते हैं। मैंने शुक्ला जी को प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर पर बोलने के लिए एलाऊ किया है, यदि आप को कुछ बोलना हो तो परमीशन लेकर बोलिये।

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : Sir, my submission is that the subject covered by this Bill falls within List II, that is, State List, item 15...

सभापति महोदय : आपने इस के बारे में लिखा भी है, लेकिन यह सवाल आप को इन्ट्रोडक्ट्री स्टेज पर उठाना चाहिए था, अब तो यह बिल इन्ट्रोड्यूस हो चुका है, इस स्टेज पर यह बात नहीं उठाई जा सकती।

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : May I make a submission ? The objection goes to the very root of the matter. Certainly, it would have been more desirable if it were raised at the introduction of the Bill itself. But there is no bar to raise an objection which goes to the very root of the matter.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दौसा) : सभापति महोदय, सदन में कोरम नहीं है।

सभापति महोदय : घंटी बज रही है...अब कोरम हो गया है।

शुक्ला जी, अगर आप को इस के बारे में कुछ बोलना हो तो टाइम लेकर बोलिये, लेकिन इस स्टेज पर इस को उठाने की परमीशन नहीं देता हूं।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : अब मैं आप के सामने राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी के विचारों को रखना चाहता हूं। गऊ हत्या के सम्बन्ध में महात्मा गांधी जी ने कहा था। मेरे सामने स्वाराज्य इतना महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है, जितना गऊ हत्या निषेध। उन्होंने यह भी कहा था-मनुष्य की हत्या और गऊ हत्या को मैं समान ही समझता हूं। उनके संघर्ष के बाद हम आजाद हुए, उनकी प्रेरणा से हम आजाद हुए लेकिन उनकी जो भावनायें थी क्या उनको हम

[श्री भारत सिंह चौहान]

अमल मे ला रहे हैं ? मैं आपको केवल राष्ट्र-पिता गाधी जी ही नही बल्कि जितने महान नेता हुए हैं इस देश में उनके किस तरह के विचार है गो-हत्या निषेध के बारे मे वह मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूं। स्वराज्य मिलने के पहले हमारे नेता कहते थे कि स्वराज्य मिलने के बाद गोहत्या बन्द हो जाये, यह जनता का स्पष्ट मैनडेट उन्होने मान लिया था सभी नेताओ के दिल मे गाय के प्रति आदर था और गाय वंश के ह्रास होने के सम्बन्ध मे बडे बड़े नेताओ ने अपने विचार प्रकट किए। कई बातों मे तो मैं स्वराज्य से भी बडा सवाल इसको मानता हूं। लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी ने और इसी तरह से और भी महान नेताओ ने जो विचार प्रकट किए वह निर्विवाद है और हम को इस बात पर विचार करना चाहिए कि जिस काय को हमारे महान नेता लोग बडी भावना से, बडे आदर से और दिल से कहते थे यदि उनके जीवन मे वह पूरा नही हो सका तो उस को पूरा करने की जिम्मेदारी हमारे ऊपर आ जाती है, हमे चाहिए कि उस काम को पूरा करे। कितनी भी बाते स्वराज्य के बाद 1952 से मैंने देखी, यहां के अच्छे अच्छे माननीय सदस्यो ने गोहत्या निषेध के बारे मे प्रयत्न और प्रयास किए परन्तु न जाने किस कारण से, कुछ षडयन्त्र की वजह से और कुछ राजनीतिक स्वार्थ के कारण गोहत्या निषेध का बिल पास नहीं होने पाया। अब भी हम प्रार्थना करते हैं कि इस बिल को यहा पर पास कीजिए।

जहां तक भावनाओ का सवाल है, मैंने आपको कुछ शब्दो मे बताया परन्तु साथ-साथ इसमें आर्थिक सम्बन्ध भी जुडा हुआ है। पाँच लाख गाँव भारत वर्ष है जिनका सम्बन्ध आर्थिक रूप से गाय से और गाय के वंशज बैल से जुडा हुआ है पूरे देश की आर्थिक व्यवस्था इससे जुडी हुई है लेकिन हम उसकी अवहेलना करते हैं, उस पर कोई ध्यान नही देते है। यदि हमारे देश मे गोहत्या बन्द हो जाये तो हमारी कृषि का कही अधिक विकास हो सकता है। आज जो ट्रैक्टर्स और नकली फर्टिलाइजर का दृष्टि-कोण हम अपनाएं हुए हैं और पचवर्षीय योजना मे कृषि के विकास के बारे मे जो हमारी एप्रोच है वह भी गलत साबित हो सकती है यदि हमारे देश मे गोहत्या बन्द हो जाये। फर्टिलाइजर का जहा तक सम्बन्ध है, पहली बात तो यह है कि हम को दूसरों पर निर्भर करना पडता है और जो नकली खाद हमारे देश मे आती है उसके लिए हमे करोडो रुपए खर्च करने पडते है। लेकिन यह निर्विवाद बात है कि गो माता से जो खाद हमे मिलती है वह जमीन की शक्ति को बढाती है। वैज्ञानिक रूप से यह सिद्ध है कि गोमाता की खाद से सतत रूप से भूमि की शक्ति बढती जाती है परन्तु नकली खाद के इस्तेमाल से एक समय ऐसा आ सकता है जब कि जमीन की शक्ति ही समाप्त हो जाये। इस लिए आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से तथा यदि हमारी वास्तव मे यह इच्छा है कि खाद्यान्न के मामले मे हम इस देश को आत्मनिर्भर बनाये, एक कृषि प्रधान देश होने के कारण हम इसको विकासशील बनाये तो फिर हमे गोमाता की रक्षा करनी चाहिए और गोमाता की हत्या का निषेध सारे भारत वर्ष मे होना चाहिए।

16.00 hrs.

अक्सर यह देखा गया है कि कुछ प्रान्तो में गो-हत्या निषेध है लेकिन कुछ मे नही है जिस का परिणाम यह होता है कि उस पौलिसी से जो देश को लाभ मिलना चाहिए वह नही मिल पाता है, क्योकि जहा विषेध नही है वहां गायो को ले जा कर काटा जाता है, और हमारी सम्पत्ति नष्ट हो रही है। यह हम 25 साल के बाद भी नही सम्भाल पाये इसका कारण हमारा निकम्मापन और सोचने का गलत तरीका है।

हम बडी बडी बातें करते हैं राष्ट्रीय समस्या हल करने की। मैं तो कहूंगा कि जो हमारा ऐप्रोच है राष्ट्रीय एकता के बारे में वही गलत है। एक नेशनल इंटेग्रेशन कमेटी बनी हुई है और वहां पर राष्ट्रीय एकता की बातें कही

आती हैं। लेकिन व्यावहारिक कोई कदम नहीं उठाया जाता। उस को राजनीतिक मंच बना कर एक दूसरे पर छींटाकसी की जाती है। मेरा सुझाव हैं कि अगर दरअस्ल में हम इस देश में हिन्दू मुसलमान एकता के बारे मे विचार करें तो अगर गो-हत्या बन्द हो जाये उससे काफी समाधान इसका हो जायेगा। हिन्दू-मुस्लिम नफरत की भावना का मुख्य कारण यह है कि चूंकि मुसलमान गो मांस खाते हैं इसलिए हिन्दू लोग नफरत करते है। तो हम नजदीक आ सकते हैं इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए अगर यहां पर गो-हत्या निषेध हो जाए, और मुसलमान गो मास खाना बन्द कर दे तो हम बहुत नजदीक आ सकते है।

उत्तर प्रदेश की कमेटी के बारे मे यह कहा जाता है कि उस मे तीन मुसलमान लेजिस्लेटर्स थे और युनानिमसली उस समिति ने प्रस्ताव पास किया था कि गो हत्या व्यापक रूप से भारत वर्ष मे बन्द होनी चाहिए। इसी प्रकार कई कमेटियाँ स्थापित हुई लकिन उन के सुझावों पर अमल नही हुआ। केन्द्रीय समिति जो स्थापित हुई थी उसके बारे मे मुझे यह कहना है कि उस में बड़े बड़े नेता लिए गये और इस भावना से वह कमेटी स्थापित हुई कि किस तरह से गो हत्या बन्द करे। लेकिन हुआ क्या कि उसके पीछे भी कुछ ऐसा षड़यत्र हुआ कि हमारे जो उस विषय मे अथोरिटी रखते थे गोधन के बारे सर्वश्री गोजवालकर जी, शकराचार्य जी और मुकर्जी जी, उन को इस्तीफा देना पड़ा क्योकि उन्होंने कहा कि इस तरह से हम इस में कामयाब नही हो सकते तो साफ है कि राजनीतिक स्वार्थ काम करने लगते हैं। चुनाव के वक्त हम देखते हैं कि किस तरह से चुनाव जीतने के लिए गो संरक्षण की बातें की जाती हैं। लेकिन बाद में मुकर जाते हैं, और जनसंघ को बदनाम करते है कि यह जनसंघ का इश्यू है। मेरा कहना है कि यह नेशनल इश्यू है। अगर आप ने इस को ठीक से हल नहीं किया तो एक दिन आ सकता है जब देश में विद्रोह हो जाएगा। 1857 मे भी इसी तरह की भावना पीछे काम कर रही थी। अगर इस सरकार ने इस समस्या को ठीक तरह से हल नहीं किया तो समय आ सकता है कि देश मे विद्रोह की भावना पैदा हो सकती है।

इस लिये मैं इस बिल को पेश करते हुए यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस राष्ट्रीय समस्या को तुरन्त हल करें अन्यथा इसका परिणाम भयकर हो सकता है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

> "That the Bill to provide for the prevention of Cow slaughter in India be takan into conside ration"

SHRI K. NAKAYANA RAO (Bobili) : I stand to oppose this Bill on two constitutional grounds. The first is about the legislative competence, as my hon. friend has already pointed out. The second is on the ground that it violates the Fundamental Right of the minorities or other people whose profession is to live on cow-slaughter or slaughter houses, to be very precise Now, I shall try to elaborate my two points.

Article 48 of the Directive Principles of State policy in our constitution says :

> "The State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines, and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle."

The word 'State' has been defined in article 12 of the Constitution so as to include both Parliament and the State Legislatures. Therefore, in this context; we have to see which particular agency or constitutional organisation is competent to prohibit cow-slaughter. For that purpose, we have to look at List II in the Seventh Schedule. Entry 15 there says :

> "Preservation, protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases; veterinary training and practice."

This shows clearly that it is only the State Legislature which is competent to

[Shri K. Narayana Rao]

deal with this and Parliament is incompetent If only this point had beendebated upon at the introduction stage, this Bill itself could not have come up before us for consideration. But somehow, it has missed that, and so, we have to consider this now, though *prima facie*, it is unconstitutional

Coming to the second point, I have no difference in regard to the various religious and national sentiments expressed by the hon Mover regarding the respect due to th cows But the hon Mover has employed the cow as a camouflage to widen the concept itself. In the Bill, a cow has been defined so as to include he-calves, she-claves, bullocks and bulls Hitherto, we were thinking that cow meant only cow, but now we are told that cow includes bullocks and bulls also It is this widening concept which is disturbing

Now let us consider article 19(1) (g) under which every one has the right to follow his profession, subject to certain reasonable restrictions Precisely, this is my point So, here is a clear case of conflict between the Directive Principles and the Fundamental Rights

Before I go into that, I must state historical facts why we respect the cow So far as the facts stated by the hon Mover are concerned, I have no dispute Even the Moghul rulers had issued a direction that cow slaughter should be prohibited Similarly, in the Vedic literature also, we find some references to the cow The reason was not merely religious, but it was a national and religious sentiment The Vedic society was a pastoral society, and in that pastoral society the major wealth was cattle, since cultivation was their mainstay That was why the cow became an object of veneration and respect Further, the cow was a very mild animal when compared to the birds and other animals Children could go near it, and in the absence of menfolk, even the womenfolk or household women could go and milk the cow, with the result that the cow had become part and parcel of the household That was the reason why we began to attach so much sentiment to the cow and treat her with respect and veneration That was why cow-slaughter had been totally prohibited

Coming to the Directive Principle, it refers to the preservation of milch cattle There is no difficulty in regard to that, and we agree there because it is they that would grow in the future and our agriculture would be based mainly on them, and, therefore, one can agree that milch calves should not be killed. There is no dispute

Now coming to milch cow and she-buffaloes, so long as they yield milk, they should not be killed There is no dispute But when they become useless, they become a drain on the economy Similarly certain other animals, so long as they are useful for agricultural purpose, well and good But when they cease to be useful, what to do ?

This was the context in which the matter came before the Supreme Court in two cases, Buddhu *vs* Allahabad Municipality and Abdul Hakim *vs* State of Bihar The legislation enacted by the Bihar Legislature came up for consideration Then it was total prohibition The court also considered the right of the minorities It said, so long as you confine yourself to these four categories, such a law is valid. Beyond that, you are impinging on the right of certain people who live on the slaughter houses functioning

Therefore, my humble submission is that this is beyond the scope of this House, beyond the scope of what the directive principles state with the result that it is bound to be struck down in the Supreme Court So both counts, legislative competence and also hostility to the fundamental rights of minorties, it is bound to fail Hence I oppose it

SHRI B R SHUKLA At the very outset I want to make it clear that I yield to none in my veneration for the cow which has been held in religious esteem since the dawn of history At the same time we should remember that we are not living in the vedic era and medieval India We are living in a secular State under a secular Constitution.

I want to raise objection on constitutional propriety of this Bill being passed by Parliament. As my friend has pointed out, I also raise the same difficulty Entry 15 refers to preservation, protection and

improvement of livestock and that is contained exclusively in the State List. The very cardinal principle of legislation is : यद्यापिशुद्धम लोकसिद्धम ना करणयिम् ना करणयिम् A thing may be very useful, desirable and laudable, but if it is not in consonance with public opinion, legislation should not be passed in that respect.

As for the question whether there is an all-India opinion for passing such a Bill which would prevent cow slaughter, so far as North India is concerned, various State legislatures have passed Bills preventing cow slaughter. Examples are Bihar, UP, Haryana and other States. I had an opportunity to visit Nagaland in the recent past. There we found hundreds of cattle, cows, buffaloes, bulls being driven to the slaughter houses for being butchered. My hon. friend says that relations between Hindus and Muslims shall be cemented and harmonised if we put a ban on cow slaughter. I am surprised that those who advocate ban on slaughter of cows in Delhi, Allahabad and other places in North India do not come forward and propagate and educate public opinion for such a ban in Nagaland or Kerala. The Jan Sangh people who are very vociferous, who go to the extent of making capital out of this issue in North India, dare not go to those parts where the staple food of a large section of the community is beef.

I want that they should go there and create public opinion in favour of such legislation, and if the legislatures in those parts of the country—(*Interruption*)—I do not think any eminent Member of his party has made any *dharna* or anything on this issue. They have been courting arrest in Delhi, Punjab and Haryana and making a political issue and have tried to take advantage of it. But I think hardly any of them visited Nagaland where we find hundreds of cows and buffaloes being driven towards the slaughter-house. Because there you feel isolated, it is very easy to create confusion and tension between Hindus and Muslims. But in the other parts of the country, Jan Sangh and other protagonists of cow protection are silent. I would be happy if Mr. Shri Jagannathrao Joshi and other stalwarts who have such veneration for the cow go and propagate their views in those remote parts of our country, and if we see that there is public opinion coming forth in their favour, certainly the State legislatures there would be compelled to pass such a legislation as has been done in some other parts of the country.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI (Shajapur) : You are propagating both cow and calf all over the country !

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA : There is another point. Even when such a legislation was passed by the Bihar legislature and also by the Uttar Pradesh legislature, the matter was taken to the Supreme Court, and it was laid down by Supreme Court that the legislatures cannot put a blanket bar or blanket ban on the slaughter of cows, because it hits the provision of freedom of trade. So, the Supreme Court has declared the law *ultra vires* in certain respects because it prohibits slaughter irrespective of any consideration.

So far as the sentiments are concerned, they are very valuable. But I am afraid that in this House, which consists of various communities and creeds, we have not reached that stage where we can pursuade all the communities to join in passing a Bill of such a comprehensive nature.

Therefore, I again repeat that the sentiments which have been expressed by the hon. Mover of the Bill are fully shared and supported by the majority of the House, but the legislative incompetence regarding the admissibility of the Bill remains. So long as it is there, what is the use of passing such a Bill which would be declared *ultra vires* the next day, because this Parliament has no power to enact such a legislation ?

श्री झारखन्डे राय (घोसी) : सभापति महोदय मैं इस बात से कतई सहमत नहीं हूं कि गोभक्ति या गो पूजा डान आफ हिस्ट्री से चली आ रही है मैं इस बात से भी सहमत नहीं कि वैदिक युग से गो भक्ति या गो पूजा, जिस प्रकार वह आज है, चली आ रही है। इन्सान सबसे तरक्कीयाफ्ता जानवर माना जाता है—मानव सबसे विकसित प्राणी है। मानव विकास क्रम में एक युग आया जब यह मानव नीचे उतर कर बन्दर-हनुमान-की पूजा करे, यह इन्सान

[श्री झारखन्डे राय]

नीचे उतर कर एक कम विकसित जानवर गाय, की पूजा करे, यह इंसान और नीचे उतर कर रैंप्टाइल, सांप और नाग, की पूजा करे, वह एक कदम और नीचे उतर कर बरगद, पीपल और नीम के पेड की पूजा करे या सबसे नीचे उतर कर पत्थर की मूर्ति और कागज के ताजिये या किसी पुस्तक की पूजा करे, यह मानव प्राणी का अध:पतन है।

ससार की प्राचीनतम पुस्तकें चारो वेद है इसमें कोई दो राये नही हैं। अब तक सिद्ध इतिहास इस बात को मानता है। वेदो मे ऋग्वेद प्राचीनतम है। ऋग्वेद की कुछ ऋचाये प्राचीनतम हैं, यह भाषा विज्ञान से सिद्ध हो चुका है। उन ऋचनाओ मे यही नहीं कि किसी गो भक्ति या गो पूजा की बात नही है, बल्कि एक ब्रह्म की भी कल्पना उनमे नही की गई है। उनमे केवल नेचर पावर, प्रकृति की शक्तियो अग्नि, वरुण, वायु आदि की पूजा है और उन मत्रो मे उन्ही की प्रशस्ति है। इस सर्वसत्य को अच्छी तरह वैदिक मीमांसाकार, सिद्धान्तकार और प्राच्य दार्शनिक मानते है। ऐसी स्थिति में गोभक्ति और गाय के प्रति पूजा श्रद्धा का भाव हिन्दू सस्कृति मे भी बहुत बाद मे आया है। जहां तक मुझे जानकारी है बारहवी शताब्दी मे जब जयदेव ने गीत गोविन्द लिखा, जब आर्य धर्म का उच्च एव समन्वयवादी आदर्श से स्खलन और पतन हुआ तब यह तमाम कुरीतियां हमारे देश मे पैदा हुई।

मान्यवर, यह बिल जिस हमारे माननीय सदस्य ने पेश किया है मैं इस अनावश्यक समझता हूं। इससे एक अनावश्यक विवाद पैदा होता है और विशेषकर इस सदन मे ऐसा विधेयक स्वीकृत नही किया जा सकता बहुजातीय बहुधार्मीय, अनेक सस्कृतियो वाला हमारा बहुत बडा देश है। दो हजार मील लम्बा और डेढ हजार मील चौड़ा यह देश है। इस देश मे अनेक धर्मों, संस्कृतियों और उपसस्कृतियो का सम्मिश्रण एवं सगम है। अनेक संस्कृतियां इस देश मे पैदा हुई हैं। इस की एकरूपता इसकी अनेकरूपता में ही है। ऐसा विवाद यहां खडा करना मैं किसी तरह यहां की राष्ट्रीय भावात्मक एकता के लिए उचित नही समझता। इस बिल के स्टेटमेंट आफ आबजेक्ट्स एण्ड रीजन्स मे लिखा है :

"Its milk is beneficial for the children and the sick, the bullocks are used in agriculture.

जहा तक इसका आर्थिक पहलू है इस मे कोई दो राये नही। लेकिन इसके भी उद्गम स्थल मे आप जाएं तो आप मुझ से सहमत होगे कि कृषि काल मे यह सब चीजे हमारे देश मे आई तो क्या आज उद्योगकाल मे ये सब चीजे उसी प्रकार चल सकती है ? आगे चल कर जब सामूहिक खेती होगी या सहकारी खेती का विकास होगा, जब यत्रो का प्रयोग बडे पैमाने पर होगा तो क्या ये चीजे उसी प्रकार रहेगी जिस प्रकार कई हजार वर्ष पहले हमारे देश मे चलती थी ? ऐसी स्थिति मे हमे दकियानूसीपना नही स्वीकार करना चाहिए। रूढिवादिता मानव विकास के लिए हानिकारक है। देश के लाखो लोगो मे गोभक्ति की भावना है, उसका हमे आदर करना है, परन्तु यह पुरानी भावनाओ के मापदण्ड से सम्भव नही है। यह विषय सूबो के हाथ मे केन्द्र ने सदा से छोड रखा है केन्द्र मे कोई विधेयक या अधिनियम इस पर नही बनाया, इसीलिए कि बहुत से ऐसे सबे और अंचल है जहा अनेक अल्पसख्यक लोग— मुसलमान ईसाई अनेक आदिवासी जातियो— के है जिन मे इस प्रकार की इमोशनल भावनायें नही है जो अन्य बहुत से लोगो मे है। तो इस विषय को शुरू से ही केन्द्र ने, आजादी के बाद से ही, सूबो के हाथ मे छोड दिया था। हम लोग अपने बचपन मे इस बात को देख रहे हैं, अब वह परम्परा धीरे-धीरे खत्म हो रही है, क्या यह अच्छी बात है कि मरी हुई गायें और मरे हुए बैलों को हम लोगो के देहात मे हरिजन उठाकर ले जाते रह है, और आज भी ले जाते हैं और वे उस मरी गाय और मरे हुए बैल का

मांस खाते थे ? क्या वह हिन्दू नहीं थे ? उत्तर भारत में ही चारों ओर ऐसा दृश्य देख लीजिए, दक्षिण की बात तो छोड़ दीजिए । मेरा ख्याल है कि पिछड़े इलाकों में ऐसे लोग हैं जो मानते हैं हिन्दू धर्म को, गंगा की पूजा करते हैं, शिखा भी रखते हैं, लेकिन वह गोमाँस खाते हैं । कुछ सूबों में इस पर रुकावट डाली गई है जैसे हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में । लेकिन यह विषय यहां का नहीं होना चाहिए । यहां यह विधेयक लाया नहीं जाना चाहिए । इससे एक अनावश्यक विवाद पैदा होगा । हमें यह बात नहीं भूलनी चाहिए कि जब अंग्रेजों का राज हिन्दुस्तान में था तो जहां तक मुझे सूचना है 40 हजार अच्छी गायें और अच्छे बछड़े जो ढाई लाख अंग्रेज फौज थी उसके लिए काटे जाते थे । उस समय वे लोग कहां थे क्यों नहीं आवाज उठाई जो आज अति-गोभक्ति से परेशान हैं ?

मैं एक बात पूछता हूँ-जो हिन्दू धर्म के मानने वाले हैं, अगर उन्हें कहा जाय कि तुम गऊ मत बेचो तो वे क्या मान जायेंगे? सब से बड़े गऊ भक्त हमारे यहां यादव लोग हैं, जो हमारी तरफ अहीर कहे जाते हैं । मैं पूछता हूँ कि कौन से ऐसे यादव और अहीर हैं, जब गऊ दूध देना बन्द कर देती है या बूढ़ी हो जाती है, उसको नहीं बेचते? कोई गऊ को जबरदस्ती तो काटेगा नहीं, जब ये लोग उसको बेच देते हैं तब ही वे उन को कटते हैं । खरीदने वाला उस गाय की अक्षत और माला से पूजा तो करेगा नहीं ? खरीदने वाला जिस काम के लिये गाय खरीदता है, उसको काटना पड़ता है ।

एक बात मैं विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूँ जो लोग गऊ के नाम पर दंगे कराते हैं अगर एक गऊ कट गई, किसी पागल ने, फिरकापरस्त ने किसी गऊ को काट दिया, उस के आधार पर दंगे करा दिये जायं, कहीं दो चार हिन्दू और मुसलमान भिड़ गये तो उसके अधार पर मार-काट शुरू कर दी जाय-इसके बारे में थोड़ा गम्भीरता से विचार करना होगा, हमें देखना होगा कि इन्सान की कीमत ज्यादा है या गऊ की कीमत ज्यादा है । गऊ का मास सस्ता होता है, भेड़ बकरी का मास महंगा होता है, लेकिन प्रश्न यह नहीं है, प्रश्न यह है कि इस आधार पर दंगे होना कहां तक उचित है । हमें बहुत ज्यादा भावनात्मक चीजों में नहीं बहना चाहिये ।

मैं कछवाय जी को कहना चाहता हूँ, जरा बाल्मीकि रामायण को पढ़ें । यदि उस में गऊ-मास भक्षण की चर्चा न हो तो चाहे जो सजा दें । उस काल में गऊ मांस खाया जाता था और आतिथ्य सत्कार में तो अच्छे बछड़े का मांस खिलाया जाता था । ये सारी चर्चायें हमारे अनेक धर्म-ग्रथों में है । जब इन्सान पहले पैदा हुआ तो मांस नहीं खाता था, वह पेड़ के नीचे रहता था, पेड़ के नीचे पड़े हुए फल-फूल खाता था, फिर उसने फल तोड़ना सीख लिया, फिर उसने पेड़ उगाना सीखा, फिर उसने यह अनुभव किया कि जानवर भी ऐसी चीज है जिसको खा कर जिन्दा रहा जा सकता है, फिर उसने गऊ मांस या दूसरे अनेक प्रकार के मांस खाना शुरू किया ।

इस लिए मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि बहुत ज्यादा भावनात्मक बातों में नहीं जाना चाहिये, राष्ट्रीय एकता हमारा सर्वोपरि धर्म है उसकी रक्षा के लिये किसी अल्पसख्यक या हमारे देश के ऐसे अल्पसख्यक समुदाय को जो गोभक्ति को अधिक महत्व नहीं देता या जितना हम आदर करते हैं, उतना आदर नहीं करता, तो जबरदस्ती करें, यह उचित नहीं है । यह चीज समझाने-बुझाने से ठीक हो सकती है, इसके लिये केन्द्रिय अधिनियम नहीं बनना चाहिये ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं प्रस्तावक माननीय सदस्य से अपील करूंगा कि वे इस बिल को वापस ले लें ।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : सभापति महोदय, एक बहुत बड़ा सवाल पैदा किया जाता है कि संविधान में इस प्रकार का प्रावीजन है कि इस प्रकार के कानून राज्य सरकारें ही

[श्री मूलचन्द डागा]

पारित कर सकती हैं। लेकिन सवाल यह नहीं है। हम तो सविधान मे परिवर्तन करते आये हैं अगर हमे सविधान मे परिवर्तन करने की आवश्यकता अनुभव होती है, तो अब भी परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है। इसलिये सवाल सविधान मे परिवर्तन करने का नही है, सवाल यह है कि यह कानून बनना चाहिये या नही बनना चाहिये। जो लोग इस बात का बहाना लगा कर सच्चाई से हटना चाहते है वे अपने तर्क को मजबूती नही देना चाहते हैं। या तो हमे खुले तौर पर कहना चाहिये कि गऊ बध होना चाहिये या खुले तौर पर कहना चाहिये कि गऊ बध बन्द होना चाहिये। हिन्दुस्तान के बहुत से राज्यो ने ऐसा कानून पास कर दिया है।

आज अगर सविधान का बहाना लेकर कोई कुछ कहना है तो उसका मतलब है कि हम दो तरह से बोलते है। आज हिन्दुस्तान मे किसी काश्तकार के घर जाइये तो उसके घर की शोभा गाय से होती है। धर्म के नाते नही बल्कि आर्थिक दृष्टि से हमे इस पर विचार करने की आवश्यकता है। वैसे तो मैं समझता हू किसी भी जानवर का वध नही किया जाना चाहिये। जो मासाहारी है उन्होने पहले जगल के जानवरो को साफ कर दिया। ऐसे लोग कहते है कि आज दुनिया बहुत छोटी हो गई है उसके हिसाब से ही हमे सोचना और चलना चाहिए। मैं कहता हू कि आप आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से इस प्रश्न पर विचार कीजिए। आप जाकर देखिए कि जिन लोगों ने गाय रखी है उनकी क्या हालत है, उनकी हालत कितनी सुधरी है। धर्म के सकीर्ण विवाद मे हमे नही पडना है बल्कि आर्थिक दृष्टि से इसपर विचार करना चाहिए। राजनीतिक लोग तो सोचते हैं कि आज दुनिया की भावना है फिर इस देश के 55 करोड लोगो की यह भावना हो या न हो। आज जो जैनी लोग हैं वे कहते हैं कि मास खाना पाप है लेकिन मैं पाप की दृष्टि से इसको नही सोचता बल्कि मैं मास खाना ही अच्छा नहीं समझता हूँ। जिस प्रकार से हमारा यह शरीर है उसी प्रकार से दूसरे प्राणियो का भी शरीर है। एक प्राणी किसी स्थिति में दूसरे प्राणी को मरते हुए देखना नही चाहता। आप बम्बई के स्लाटर हाउस मे जाकर खडे हो जाये और जानवरो को कटते हुए देखें तो मालूम हो कि क्या हो रहा है। कुछ लोगो के दिमाग मे यह बात न आये लेकिन हमारे देश के जो लोग हैं उनके प्राण धर्म मे बसते हैं। हिन्दुस्तान बाहर से जितना निर्धन है अन्दर से उतना ही मालदार है। भारतवासियो मे कुछ ऐसा अध्यात्मवाद है, कुछ ऐसी प्रेरणा है कि प्राणियो से उन्हे बहुत प्यार है। सविधान मे हमने जहाँ इतने अमेन्डमेंट किए है वहा एक अमेन्डमेंट और कर देना चाहिए। जो हमारे बडे बडे नेता है, ढेबर भाई है उन सभी लोगो ने एक आवाज से कहा है, हमारे गिरि जी ने और श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाधी जी ने भी कहा है कि गाय की हत्या नही होनी चाहिये। ...(व्यवधान)... इसमे सिम्बल का कोई सवाल नही है, यह आपका दृष्टि कोण गलत है। हम यह सोचते है कि उन प्राणियो का अन्त न किया जाये जो कि हमारे द्वारे पर खडे रहते है। मैं चाहता हू कि हमारे प्रो० शेर सिंह इस बात को सार्वे आर्थिक दृष्टीकोण से कि गाया गाय को रखना लाभकारी है या हानिकारक है। कई लोगो ने आकडे तैयार किए है कि गाय रखने के बाद किसी को नुकसान नही होता। आर्थि। दृष्टि स गाय रखने से कोई नुकसान नही है बल्कि गाय रखने के बाद लाभ ही होता है। बनर्जी साहब तो कहेंगे कि हमे तो दूध पीना है, गाय रखने से क्या मतलब। ...व्यवधान... तो मेरा कहना यही है कि गाय के बारे से आर्थिक दृष्टि से विचार किया जाय।

SHRI PILLO MODY. I want to correct the impression I do not drink milk I drink whisky.

श्री अनादी चरण दास (आजपुर) सभापति : जी, जो बिल गो हत्या बन्द करने के बारे में माननीय सदस्य ने पेश किया है मैं इसका विरोध

करता हूं क्योंकि इस से झगड़े पैदा हो जायेंगे। क्योंकि भारतवर्ष में बहुत जातियां और धर्मों के मानने वाले लोग रहते हैं। हिन्दु धर्म मे आदिवासी और हरिजन लोग भी आते है जिन मे से अधिकतर लोग मीट खाते हैं। साथ ही आज कल जो बच्चे विदेशो मे पढ़ने जाते है वह भी मीट खाते हैं। इसलिए जो लोग खाना चाहे हैं उनको रोकना नही चाहिये और अगर रोकेंगे तो हिन्दू मुस्लिम का झगडा शुरु हो जायगा। आदिवासियो पर अधिकारी लोग वैसे ही दबाव डालते है और यदि गो हत्या निषिद्ध कर दी गयी तो उनको और भी अधिक परेशान किया जायगा और आदिवासी लोग उस कारण से नाराज हो जायेंगे कि सरकार ने जो कानून बनाया वह ठीक नही है। हा, इसका एक ही तरीका हो सकता है और वह है लोगो को समझाना जो मास खाने वाले है उनको समझाना चाहिये, चाहे वे आदिवासी हो हरिजन हो, या अन्य धर्मावलम्बी हो, कि उन को मीट नही खाना चाहिये। इस बारे मे कानून बनाना गलत है। गाय जब बूढी हो जाती है और उस को रखना अनइकानामिकल हो जाता है तब ऐसी हालत मे उसको बेचना भी कठिन हो जायेगा और उसकी जगह दूसरी गाय लेना भी हरिजनो तथा आदिवासियो के लिए असम्भव हो जायगा। क्योकि एक को बेचकर जो पैसा मिलेगा उसी से वह दूसरी खरीद सकत है। साथ ही जिनका व्यवसाय या आजीविका का साधन जानवरो को काटना है, उनको भी जानवर काटने के लिये नही मिलेंगे।

जब हम बकरी खाते हैं, भेड खाते है, मुर्गी खाते है तो क्या उनको मारने मे कष्ट नही होता ? इसलिये जिनकी हैबिट है उनको खाने दीजिये। भारतवर्ष के अलावा दूसरे देशो मे भी लोग गाय का गोश्त खाते है। इसलिये इस कानून की जरूरत नही है।

श्री टी० सोहन लाल (करोल बाग) : सभापति जी, जिस तरीके से यह बिल लाया गया है उस तरीके से मैं इसका विरोध करता हूं। वास्तव में असलियत को देखना चाहिये, आज हालत यह है, कई साथियों ने दिल्ली के बारे मे कहा दिल्ली के अन्दर जिन लोगो ने गाय पाल रखी है उनका काम यह है कि सुबह दूध निकाला और गाय माता को एक डंडा मारा और गली मे छोड दिया। गली के अन्दर जिस तरह से नुकसान करती है वह हम सब को मालूम है। कुछ लोग हैं जिन के घर मे एक-एक रोटी गाय के लिये निकाली जाती है। लेकिन उससे गाय का गुजारा नही होता। लोग उस का दूध दो रु० किलो के भाव बेच देते हैं और जब उनसे कहा जाता है कि आप दो रु० किलो दूध देते है तो कम से कम उसको खाना तो दीजिये इस पर लोग तरह तरह की बातें करते है। देखा गया है कि दूध काढने के समय एक छोटी सी बाल्टी मे चारा रखेंगे और दूध निकालते ही उस बाल्टी को हटा लेते हैं। तो जो गाय के अनुयायी बने हुए है वह कम से कम ऐसे लोगो को सिखायें कि गाय किस तरह से पाली जाती है, और कैसे उसकी रक्षा की जाती है।

मेरे पास भी गाय है और उसके बारे मे मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि आज भी आर्थिक तौर से दिल्ली जैसे शहर मे इतनी महगाई है कि मुझ को उसे गाव भेजना पडा। जब तक वह दुबारा न ब्याये तब तक गाय मे वह सस्ते मे खा सकती है क्योकि दिल्ली मे कुट्टी भी खिलाई जाय तो कम से कम तीन रुपये की कुट्टी लग जायेगी। अगर हम सब हम नुबते निगाह से सोचे कि गोहत्या नही होनी चाहिये तो मै दिल्ली के रहने वालो से पूछना चाहता हू कि जब गाय मर जाती है तो कितने आदमी होते है जो खुद उसको उठा कर फैंकना चाहते हैं। उस वक्त कोई भी मालिक नही बनता है और नतीजा यह होता है कि अगर दिल्ली या दूसरे बडे बडे शहरो मे मुर्दा मवेशियो को ठेके न दिये जाये तो कोई उठाने वाला ही नही मिलता। शहरो मे जो अछूत है या हरिजन समुदाय है वह कम से कम इतना शक्तिशाली

[श्री टी० सोहनलाल]

जरूर है किसी किसी के दबाव में आ कर मुर्दा उठाने वाला नही है, लेकिन देहातो मे उनसे जबरदस्ती कर के उठवाया जाता है । आये दिन उनके साथ मार-पीट होती रहती है और बुरे से बुरा व्यवहार होता है जिसके कारण उनको मुर्दा मवेशी उठाना पडता है।

मुझे अच्छी तरह याद है राजस्थान के अन्दर जब हम मुर्दा मवेशियो को उठाने का विरोध करने गये तो ठाकुरो ने काट अन्दर डाल दिया । काठ मे टाग डाल कर पीछे से हाथ लगाया जाता है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ उस समय क्या किसी ने वहा जाकर कोई विरोध किया था और यह कहा था कि दूसरे नहीं उठाते तो हम उठायेंगे । हा, यह ठीक है कि प्रोपेगेन्डा करने के लिये देश के अन्दर एक महौल बनाया जाता है । हर एक चीज मे यहां दिखावा होता है । इस मामले मे भी दिखावा होता है । लेकिन ऐसा करने का एक ही मतलब होता है ।

कभी कभी कहा गया कि काग्रेस वालो ने गाय बछडा इसलिए लिया कि गाय के नाम से उनको वोट मिल जाये । लकिन मैं कहना चाहता हू कि अब वह पुरानी बात नही रही है जब इस तरह से वोट मिल जाया करते थे । अब तो हमारी जमातो और पार्टियो को उसूलो और सिद्धातो पर वोट मिलते है । मैं दावे से कह सकता हू कि हम चाहे जो भी चुनाव चिन्ह लेते, हम को उसी पर वोट मिलते न कि गाय के ही ऊपर । अगर यह चिन्ह न होता दूसरा होता तो भी हमको ऐसा ही बहुमत मिलता ।

श्री पीलू मोदी (गोधरा) : तब लिया क्यो? Is it because his is an old fashioned archaic party ?

श्री टी सोहन लाल मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज देश के अन्दर इस तरह का बहुमत बनाया जाय कि जो भी दूध देने वाले जानवर हैं उन सब के मारने पर पाबन्दी लगाई जाये । अगर ऐसा किया जाय तब तो यह कुछ माने रखता है । आप को याद होगा कि दिल्ली के अन्दर पाकिस्तान बनने से पहले सिर्फ चन्द दुकानें थी जहां मुसलमानो के जरिये मास बिका करता था । लेकिन अगर आप आज देखें तो सारी दिल्ली के अन्दर कितन हिन्दू रहते हैं जो चौराहो चौराहो पर मास मच्छी वगैरह तल कर बेचते है । अगर कोई मध्यता के नाम पर, हिन्दू समाज के नाम पर इस मामले मे बावेला मचाये तो वह रह नही सकता ।

आज बादली खत्ते पर आप जाय मुर्दा मवेशी फैके जाते है । आज जो उसकी चर्बी होती है, जिसको टेलो कहते हैं उस को लेकर लोग इस्तेमाल करते है खाने मे । वह कौन समाज है जो ऐसा करता है? वह वह समाज है जो सिद्धान्त के तौर पर इस बात का ढिंढोरा पीटता रहता है कि हम गाय की रक्षा करना चाहते है लेकिन आये दिन उसके साथ बुरे से बुरा व्यवहार करता रहता है । मैं कहना चाहता हू कि आज हमारे माननीय सदस्य लोग हैं जो जनता को समझाने नही जाते है कि वह क्यो इस तरह के काम करती है, लेकिन पार्लियामेंट के अन्दर बिल लाते है ताकि पब्लिसिटी हो जाये । बाहर के लोग सुनेगे, हिन्दुस्तान मे जगह जगह अखबार जायेगे तो लोग कहेगे कि जन सघ वाले यह कहते है कि हम गौ माता की रक्षा करना चाहते है । मुझे तो आश्चर्य लगता है कि शुरू मे जो सज्जन गौ रक्षा की बात करते थे, वे उनका लाभ नही लेना चाहता, वह खुद गौ मांस का धन्धा करते थे । जो कि खुद गौ मांस विदेशो को भेजता था, मिलिट्री को सप्लाई करता था और उन्होने एक प्रोपेगण्डा शुरू किया । चन्द लडके थे उन्होने कहा अच्छी बात है, इस को सबक सिखाना चाहिए । उन्होने उनकी कोठी मे गाय घुमेड दी और कहने लगे कि इसकी रक्षा करिये, यह बेकार डोल रही है । यहां पर म्यूनिसिपैलिटी इन अवारा पशुओ को पकड़ कर ले जाती है । नई दिल्ली का तो मुझे मालूम नही है लेकिन पुरानी दिल्ली में जो पशु अवारा

मिलते हैं, जिनके बारे मे कोई यह कहने वाला नहीं होता है कि मै इसका मालिक हू, उनको वह पकड कर ले जाती है। वे पशु या गायें जब दूध देने का वक्त आता है तो लोग उनको घर ले जाते हैं और बाद मे छोड देते हैं अवारा घूमने के लिए। आए दिन ऐसा होता है। मैं समझता हू कि जनसघ पार्टी जिस तरह से चौराहो पर सत्याग्रह या दीगर चीजे करती है वह उस बिल को लाने के बजाय यदि उन लोगो के घरो पर जाकर एजीटेशन करे जो इस तरह की हरकते करते हैं तो मेरे जैसा आदमी उनके साथ एजीटेशन मे शामिल होने के लिए तैयार है। मैं उनकी पार्टी मे शामिल तो नही होउ गा लेकिन मैं उनको अपना सहयोग अवश्य दू गा। ऐसे लोगो की खिलाफत होनी चाहिये जो दूध निकाल कर गायो को निकाल देते है।

इन सब्दो के साथ मैं इस बिल का विरोध करता हू।

श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी (मछली शहर) : जो विधेयक प्रस्तुत हुआ है इसकी भावना का मै समर्थन करता हू। विधेयक का रूप क्या हो, वह दूसरी बात है। गौवध बन्दी हो, इसके सम्बन्ध मे विधेयक बनाया जाए, इसका मैं समर्थन करता हू। यह मेरी अपनी भावना नही है बल्कि देश के बहुत से लोगो को मिलने का मौका मुझे मिला है, जनता के बीच मे जाने का अवसर मुझे मिला है और मे जानता हू कि लोगो की इस विषय मे क्या भावनाय हैं। धार्मिक दृष्टि से भी इस पर बहुत सी बात हुई हैं। यहा बार बार इसकी चर्चा चली है। हमारे देश की स्वतत्रता के आन्दोलन का भी एक अंग रहा है। यह कोई छिपी लुकी बात नहीं हैं।

यह कहा जाता है कि किसी सम्प्रदाय विशेष पर इस तरह का विधेयक लाने से बुरा असर पडेगा। मैं समझता हू कि उस सम्प्रदाय के लोगों ने जब भारत पर शासन किया तब गोवध पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया था और इस तरह स देश के लोगो की भावनाओ का उन्होने आदर किया था। इस वास्ते इस तरह की बात कहना मैं नहीं समझता हू कि उचित होगा। देश के लोगो की वास्तविक भावनाओ का आदर होना चाहिये। इस बात को सविधान ने भी आदर दिया है और व्यवस्था की है कि इस पर प्रतिबन्ध लागाया जाए। दुधारू जानवर जहा पर उन्होने कहा है वहा भी शब्द गौवध आया है। जब गाय शब्द को लिया जाता है तो उसके अन्दर, गाय, बैल, बछडा, बछिया आदि सब आ जाते है। इस तरह से सविधान बनाने वालो के मन मे भी यह भावना थी कि इस तरह की कोई व्यवस्था की जाए। इसी कारण से उत्तर प्रदेश मे सबस पहले इस तरह का विधेयक लाया गया और वहा इसको पास किया गया और लोगो की भावनाओ का आदर करते हुए देश के कई प्रान्तो मे इस तरह का बिल पास किया गया। कुछ ही प्रान्त ऐसे है देश मे जहा इस तरह का बिल पास नही हुआ है। वहा पर प्रतिबन्ध लगना चाहिये। एक सम्प्रदाय के लोगो की भावनाओ का आदर किया जाए तो दूसरे सम्प्रदाय के लोगो की भावनाओ का भी आदर होना चाहिये। और फिर यह किसी सम्प्रदाय के लोगो की भावनाओ का ही सवाल नही है। यह देश की तरक्की का सवाल है। भारत कृषि प्रधान देश है। कृषि का सबसे ज्यादा दारो मदार गाय पर है। गाय से जो बैल पैदा होता है उससे हम खेती करते हैं। आज चाहे जितने आप ट्रैक्टर तैयार कर उन से काम नही चलेगा। आज भी बहुत कुछ बैलो पर हमारी खेती निर्भर करती है। यही नहीं उससे हमे गोबर मिलता है, हमारे खेतो को उर्वरा शक्ति मिलती है। आज देश मे दूध की कमी महसूस की जा रही है। दूसरो देशो को देखते हुए हमारे देश मे दूध कम है। आखिर यह कमी क्यो है? हमारा देश गर्म देश हैं। हमारे देश की प्रकृति गाय के जितने अनुकूल है, उतनी भैंस के अनुकूल नही है। इस प्रकृति को देख कर गाय की उपयोगिता को देख कर ही प्राचीन काल से लेकर, वैदिक काल

[श्री नागेश्वर द्विवेदी]

से लेकर अब तक गाय का महत्व रहा है। मैं श्री झारखन्डे राय की राय से सहमत नहीं हो सकता हू। उन्होंने यह दिखलाया है कि गाय का मास खाना विकास की परम्परा मे आया है बल्कि मै तो समझता हू कि उल्टी बात है। अगर पुराने जमाने मे कुछ लोग खाते रहे भी हो, तो विकास की परम्परा मे हम दूसरी ओर बढते रहे है और लोग उत्तरोत्तर न केवल गाय के मास को, बल्कि दूसरे मास को भी, छोडते गये है।

महात्मा गाधी ने गोवध- बन्दी के बारे मे प्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई आन्दोलन तो नही चलाया, लेकिर गौ सेवा सघकायम करके उन्होने इस बात की ओर सकेत किया था कि हमे इस दिशा मे बढना चाहिए। जो लोग केवल गोवध-बन्दी का आन्दालन करते है और गाय के पालत और सेवा पर जोर नही देते है, हम उनस सहमत नही हो सकत है। हम को जोर देना चाहिए कि गाव का अच्छे ढग से पालन हो और उसका अधिक से अधिक लाभ उठाया जाये। आज गाय का दूध पीन वाले ता बहुत से लोग है, खास तौर से शहर मे रहने वाले, लेकिन जब गाय पालने की बात आती है, तो वे उससे दूर रहते है।

आज इस बात पर जोर देना चाहिए कि अगर हम गाय का दूध पीना चाहते है और यह समझत हैं कि स्वास्थ्य के लिए दूध अत्यन्त उपयोगी है, तो गाय के पालन और सवद्धन के लिए उचित कदम उठाये जायें। और दृष्टि से तो छोडिये, खेती के लिए तो ट्रैक्टर रखे जा सकते हैं, लेकिन दूध के लिए हम कौन सी ऐसी मशीन बनाने जा रहे है, जिस से दूध पैदा किया जा सके और गाय के दूध का लाभ उठाया जा सके? अगर कभी ऐसा हो सका, तो मैं नही कह सकता, लेकिन मुझे तो यह लगभग असम्भव लगता है। लेकिन अगर मशीन से दूध पैदा किया भी गया, तो वह इतना महगा होगा कि उसकी कीमत साधारण आदमी नही दे सकेगे।

मेरे बचपन मे एक रुपये का डेढ सेर तक घी बिकता था। बहुत पुरानी बात नहीं है। बाद में जब डालडा चला, तो लोगों ने समझा कि इसमे घी का भाव सस्ता रहेगा। लेकिन आज डालडा छः रुपये किलो के हिसाब से बिक रहा है। वह घी से कई गुना महगा हो गया है। लेकिन उससे घी के भाव के सम्बन्ध में कोई अन्तर नही पडा है। इसलिए कृत्रिम दूध से काम चलाना असम्भव होगा।

अगर दूध घी नही रहा, तो अन्न पर अधिक जोर पडेगा। और अन्न को पैदा करने के लिए ज्यादा जमीन की जरूरत पडेगी। बिना अन्न के लोग जिन्दा रह सके, अभी ऐसा कोई आविष्कार नही हुआ है। अभी तक ऐसी कोई मशीन नही बन सकी है कि किसी पहाड का पत्थर उस मशीन मे पीसे और देहरादून का चावल निकले, या कोई मिट्टी लाकर उसमे पीसे और गेहू का आटा बन जाये। यह सब पैदा करने के लिए खेती करनी होगी और खेती के लिए हमारा सबसे बडा साधन बैल है। कभी कोई दूसरा युग आ जाये जिस मे हम ट्रेक्टरो आदि का उपयोग कर सकें, तो वह अलग बात है, लेकिन पचासो बरसो तक हमको बैल की आवश्यकता होगी। इन दृष्टिकोणो मे गाय की उपयोगिता बार-बार सामने आती है।

जो लोग धार्मिक भावना के कारण गोवध-बन्दी का विरोध करना चाहते है, वे इस के आर्थिक पहलू को देखे और प्रचार के द्वारा, कानून बना कर गाय की रक्षा के लिए जो भी प्रबन्ध और सहायता कर सकें, करे। हम जानते है कि बहुत से कानून ऐसे बने है, जो ठीक से अमल मे नही लाये गये हैं। चोरी, डकैती और कतल आदि के बारे मे कानून बनाये गये हैं। उन कानूनो का पूरा पालन नही होता है, लेकिन फिर भी हम ने कानून बना कर इन अपराधो को रोकने का प्रयत्न किया है। इसी तरह अपर देश की आर्थिक स्थिति और देश के स्वास्थ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए हम यह प्रतिबन्ध लगा सकें

तो मैं समझता हूं कि देश के लिए बहुत बड़ा काम होगा और देश की जनता इस का स्वागत करेगी। मैं जानता हूं कि पाकिस्तान तक में भी जो एक धर्म के नाम पर शासन चला रहा है, गोवध कोई छूट नहीं है। बल्कि उन्होंने भी बहुत सीमा तक प्रतिबन्ध लगाया है। इस तरह की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुये मैं चाहता हूं कि इस सम्बन्ध में कोई विधेयक सरकारी तौर पर ही लाया जाय। दुर्भाग्य है कि नशाबन्दी और गोवध-बन्दी ऐसे विषय जो केन्द्र के विषय होने चाहिए थे वह प्रान्तीय विषय में रख दिये गये है। अंग्रेजी साम्राज्य के समय में जो भी हालत रही हो, आज हमको नये सिरे से इस पर विचार करना होगा। अगर केवल इसलिये इस विषय में केन्द्र विधेयक नहीं ला सकता है कि यह प्रान्तीय विषय हैं तो जैसे बहुत से और ऐसे बिधेयक लाए गए है जो हमारी सीमा के अन्दर नहीं थे, लेकिन उन को सीमा के अन्दर ला कर वैधानिक रूप दिया गया है, ऐसे ही इस सम्बन्ध में भी हम विधान में संशोधन लाकर इस तरह का स्वरूप इसे दे सकते हैं, इस को केन्द्रीय विषय बना सकते हैं। इसलिए यह काम किया जाना चाहिए और इस तरह का कोई विधेयक लाया जाय जिससे गोवध बन्दी की मूल भावना जो संविधान में दी है उस को हम पूरा कर सकें और देश की भावनाओं का सम्मान कर सकें।

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) : सभापति जी, अखिल भारतवर्ष में या पूरे जगत में कोई ऐसा आदमी नहीं है जो दूध देने वाली गाय का वध या हत्या करने वाला हो। यह बहुत गलत है क्योंकि किसी भी दूध देने वाले या हल मे जोते जाने वाले पशु की हत्या नहीं करनी चाहिए।...(*व्यवधान*)... दूसरी बात यह है कि यह मुसलमान और हिन्दू का मामला नहीं है। अगर मुसलमानों से पूछा जाय कि गोहत्या बन्द करनी चाहिए या नहीं तो 95 प्रतिशत इसके फेवर में नही होंगे। वह इस के ऊपर बैन लगाने के वास्ते तैयार हो जायेंगे। और हिन्दुओं में 80 प्रतिशत लोग इस की हत्या को बैन करने के हक में हैं। तो 20 प्रतिशत हिन्दू और 5 प्रतिशत मुसलमान ऐसे हैं जो मास खाते हैं गाय का...(*व्यवधान*)... पूरी दुनियां मे जितने मवेशी हैं उनके 25 परसेंट हिन्दुस्तान में हैं। उनके चरने के वास्ते कोई जमीन बाकी नहीं रही है और उनको कोई दाना नहीं देता है हमारे यहां अब तो अकाल आने से स्थिति ऐसी हो गई है कि साउथ इन्डिया में आधे तो मवेशी मर गये है। हमारे पास 25 करोड़ मवेशी हैं और हमारे हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर जितनी जमीन हैं उस मे दस करोड़ से ज्यादा मवेशी नही पल सकते। यह बात अच्छी तरह से समझ लेनी चाहिये। तो दस करोड़ से ज्यादा जितने भी मवेशी हमारे पास होंगे उनको हम खिला नहीं सकते और हम को उस से बड़ी तकलीफ होने वाली है। यह एक आर्थिक समस्या है। नेहरू जी ने बहुत सही कहा था कि हिन्दुस्तान में 5 प्रतिशत से लेकर 20 प्रतिशत के ऊपर लोग इस तरह के बसते है जिन में कोई तो गाय मत मारो, ऐसा बोलता है, कोई बन्दर मत मारो, ऐसा बोलता है, कोई सांप मत मारो ऐसा बोलता है, कोई चूहा मत मारो, ऐसा बोलता है, इस देश में कितने किस्म के लोग हैं...

श्रीमती सहोदरा बाई राय (सागर) : सभापति महोदय, सदन में कोरम नही है।

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठे हैं। घटी बज रही है...

1700 hrs.

The Chair is only concerned with the quorum, When there is no quorum, I am helpless. So, there is no quorum, For want of quorum, the House is adjourned, to meet tomorrow at 11 a. m.

17.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, Septemper 2, 1972/ Bhadra 11, 1894 Saka)

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